13-14

Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations

Effective

March 1, 2013 - February 28, 2014

unless otherwise noted herein.

State of California

Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr.

Natural Resources Agency

Secretary John Laird

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Director Charlton H. Bonham

Fish and Game Commission

Mr. Jim Kellogg, President
Mr. Michael Sutton, Vice President
Mr. Richard B. Rogers, Commissioner
Mr. Jack Baylis, Commissioner
Vacant, Commissioner
Mr. Sonke Mastrup, Executive Director

Note: On January 1, 2013 the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) officially became the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

Alternate communication formats are available upon request. If reasonable accommodation is needed call CDFW at (916) 653-6420. The California Relay Service for the deaf or hearing-impaired can be utilized from TDD phones at (800) 735-2929.

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Forthcoming Supplement

A supplement updating the regulations contained in this booklet may be released by May 2013. The supplement is produced to update the ocean and inland salmon regulations and any other regulations that have changed since the publication of the 2013-2014 Ocean Sport Fishing regulation booklet. The supplement will not include the complete set of regulations contained in the Ocean Sport Fishing regulation booklet, so please retain this booklet.

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FREE FISHING DAYS!

July 6 and September 7, 2013

On these days only, ALL regulations apply and report cards are required, but NO license is required for sport fishing.

ON THE COVER - Anya Mariante (front) and Molly Roberts (back) hold a leopard shark they landed while fishing in Humboldt Bay. photo courtesy E. Roberts

How To Use This Book

Start by reading through the Table of Contents on page 1: find and refer to the topic and page that interests you. License information and definitions are found in the front of the book. If you need further information about the regulations, or have general questions, contact the CDFW.

Visit the CDFW home page at: WWW.wildlife.ca.gov

and/or the CDFW Marine Region Web page at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine

Marine Region

Encompassing the entire California coastline from border to border and three nautical miles out to sea

Field Offices and Region Headquarters:

619 2nd Street, Eureka 95501 (707) 445-6493

32330 N. Harbor Drive Ft. Bragg 95437 (*Licenses are not sold at this office*) (707) 964-9078

5355 Skylane Boulevard, Suite B Santa Rosa 95403 (*Licenses are not sold at this office*) (707) 576-2882

350 Harbor Boulevard, Belmont 94002 (Licenses are not sold at this office) (650) 631-7730

Marine Region Headquarters 20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100 Monterey 93940 (831) 649-2870 AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov

1933 Cliff Drive, Suite 9 Santa Barbara 93109 (Licenses are not sold at this office) (805) 568-1231

4665 Lampson Avenue, Suite C Los Alamitos 90720 (562) 342-7100

3883 Ruffin Road, San Diego 92123 (858) 467-4201

License and Revenue Branch

1740 N. Market Blvd. Sacramento 95834 (916) 928-5805 LRB@wildlife.ca.gov

Bay Delta Region

Encompassing the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo 7329 Silverado Trail, Napa 94558 (707) 944-5500 askbdr@wildlife.ca.gov

Northern Region

Encompassing the following counties: Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity 601 Locust Street, Redding 96001 (530) 225-2300 askregion1@wildlife.ca.gov

North-Central Region

Encompassing the following counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Lake, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sierra, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba 1701 Nimbus Road Rancho Cordova 95670 (916) 358-2900 r2info@wildlife.ca.gov

Central Region

Encompassing the following counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne
1234 E. Shaw Avenue, Fresno 93710
(559) 243-4005 x 151
reg4sec@wildlife.ca.gov

South Coast Region

Encompassing the following counties: Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura 3883 Ruffin Rd., San Diego 92123 (858) 467-4201 AskR5@wildlife.ca.gov Enforcement inquiries for this region should be directed to the Ontario office

Inland Deserts Region

Encompassing the following counties: Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Riverside, and San Bernardino
3602 Inland Empire Blvd, Suite C220
Ontario 91764
(Licenses are not sold at this office)
(909) 484-0167
AskRegion6@wildlife.ca.gov

CDFW Headquarters

Box 944209, Sacramento 94244-2090 (916) 653-7664 www.dfg.ca.gov/contact

License Information

PURCHASE SPORT FISHING LICENSES AND SUBMIT HARVEST INFORMATION ONLINE!

You can now purchase California sport fishing licenses and validations and submit abalone and spiny lobster report card information online. For more information, visit CDFW's license sales website at www.dfq.ca.qov licensing ols

Residency

A resident is defined as any person who has resided continuously in California for six months or more immediately before the date of application for a license, or any person on active military duty with the armed forces of the United States or an auxiliary branch, or a Job Corps enrollee (FGC, Section 65).

Identification Required for License Purchase (CCR T-14, Section 700.4)

Any person applying for any license, tag, permit, reservation or other entitlement issued via the ALDS shall provide valid identification. Acceptable forms of identification include:

- (1) Any license document or GO ID number previously issued via ALDS
- (2) A valid driver's license or identification card issued to him or her by the Department of Motor Vehicles or by the entity issuing driver's licenses from the licensee's state of domicile
- (3) U.S. Birth Certificate
- (4) U.S. Certificate or Report of Birth Abroad
- (5) A Tribal Identification Card, issued by a sovereign tribal nation
- (6) Birth Certificate or passport issued from a US Territory
- (7) U.S. Passport
- (8) U.S. Military Identification
- (9) Certificate of Naturalization or Citizenship,
- (10) A foreign government-issued photo identification

Applicants less than 18 years of age may provide any form of identification described above, or a parent or legal guardian's identification as described above.

Telephone Number Required for Angler Surveys

Anglers are required to provide their telephone number when purchasing a sport fishing license. Collection of telephone numbers allows California to conform with a federal mandate for purposes of establishing a National Saltwater Angler Registry and will prevent California anglers from having to pay an additional registration fee each year to the federal government (CCRT-14, Section 700.3).

License Format

Licenses issued through the new ALDS are printed on durable thermal paper. They are waterproof, stainproof and tear resistant. All licenses are imprinted with your permanent ID number (GO ID). Your GO ID can be used to retrieve your customer information in the future. Report cards issued through ALDS have a different look and size. All the information is printed on one side of the paper, so report cards can be quite long. They can be folded to fit in your wallet. You must use indelible ink to make entries on your report card.

Protect Your License from Heat

Licenses subjected to extreme or prolonged heat may darken and become difficult to read. To protect your license, keep it away from heat sources.

Purchasing a License for Another Person

Regulations provide that a person may purchase a hunting or sport fishing license, tags, or validations for another person, as long as the licensee's customer identification number issued from the ALDS and date of birth are provided. If a person wishes to purchase a sport fishing license for another person but does not have the required information, a gift voucher may be purchased for that person that may be redeemed for a resident sport fishing license. Gift vouchers are nonrefundable and valid only for the year specified (CCR T-14, Section 705).

License Provisions

Any person who is 16 years of age or older must have a sport fishing license to take any kind of fish, mollusk, invertebrate, amphibian or crustacean in California, except for persons angling from a public pier in ocean or bay waters. A sport fishing license is required to take reptiles, except for rattlesnakes.

License Information, cont.

Report Card Requirements

Anglers who are not required to have a sport fishing license, such as anglers who are under 16 years of age and anglers who will be fishing on Free Fishing Days, are required to have report cards to fish for: abalone, spiny lobster, and sturgeon.

IMPORTANT REMINDER - Return of Report Cards is Mandatory

Report cards must be returned to CDFW at the address specified on the report card by January 31 of the following year. It is a violation of law not to return the card. Any person who fails to return his or her report card to CDFW by the deadline may be restricted from obtaining the same card in a subsequent license year or may be subject to an additional fee for the issuance of the same card in a subsequent license year (CCR Title 14, Section 1.74).

- An **Abalone Report Card** is required for any person taking abalone.
- A **Sturgeon Fishing Report Card** is required for any person taking sturgeon.
- A **Spiny Lobster Report Card** is required for any person taking spiny lobster.
- An Ocean Enhancement Validation is required for ocean fishing south of Point Arguello.
 Anglers fishing under the authority of a One- or Two-Day Sport Fishing License are exempt from the Ocean Enhancement Validation requirement.

Possession of License

Every person, while engaged in taking any fish, amphibian or reptile, shall have a valid sport fishing license on their person in their immediate possession except when diving as provided in Section 7145 of the Fish and Game Code (CCR T-14, Section 700).

Persons diving from a boat or shore may have their license on the boat or within 500 yards of shore, respectively (FGC, Section 7145).

Duplicate Sport Fishing Licenses

If you lose your sport fishing license and validations, visit any license agent, CDFW license sales office or log in to the license sales service at www.dfg.ca.gov/licensing/ols to obtain a low-cost duplicate and validations. Duplicate Abalone Report Cards and Sturgeon Report Cards may only be purchased at CDFW license sales offices.

Refund Policy

Refunds will not be issued for sport fishing licenses, vouchers, validations or report cards. These items are considered in use from the date issued, and therefore are non-refundable.

Free and Reduced-Fee Sport Fishing Licenses

CDFW offers reduced-fee sport fishing licenses to honorably-discharged veterans with a service-connected disability rating of at least 50 percent and to resident low-income seniors who are at least 65 years of age.

Free sport fishing licenses are available to eligible persons who are blind; low-income American Indians; developmentally disabled persons, and residents who are so severely physically disabled that they are permanently unable to move from place to place without the use of a wheelchair, walker, forearm crutches, or a comparable mobility-related device.

Proof of eligibility for all free and reduced-fee licenses is required.

Anglers must purchase their first free or reduced fee sport fishing license from a CDFW license sales office, where their eligibility requirements will be verified. After their first purchase, anglers who qualify for the license based on disability may renew their license from any CDFW license sales office or license agent. Low-income American Indians and low-income senior citizens must apply for their sport fishing licenses at a CDFW license sales office where their income will be verified annually.

Recovering Service Member Reduced-Fee Sport Fishing License

Any recovering service member of the US military is eligible for a reduced-fee sport fishing license. The term "recovering service member" means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or a Reserve, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy and is in an outpatient status while recovering from a serious injury or illness related to the member's military service. Applications and additional information are available from CDFW license sales offices and online at www.dfg.ca.gov/licensing/fishing/sportfishingfreereduced.html.

Ocean Sport Fishing License Fees

Annual Licenses

Resident Sport Fishing License	\$45.93
Non-Resident Sport Fishing License	\$123.38
Reduced-Fee Sport Fishing Licence	\$6.95

Short-Term Licenses

One-Day Sport Fishing License (resident or nonresident)\$14.6	1
Two-Day Sport Fishing License* (resident or nonresident)\$21.8	6
Ten-Day Non-Resident Sport Fishing License**\$45.9	3

*Valid for two consecutive calendar days. **Valid for ten consecutive calendar days.

Report Cards and Validations

Sport Ocean Enhancement Validation	\$5.14
Abalone Report Card	\$22.94
Spiny Lobster Report Card	\$9.46
Sturgeon Fishing Report Card	\$8.13

Other Permits

Declaration for Multi-d	ay Fishing Trip	\$5.75
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Duplicate Fees

Sport Fishing License (Annual)	\$10.29
Ocean Enhancement Validation	\$3.24
Abalone Report Card (CDFW license sales offices only)	\$17.51
Sturgeon Fishing Report Card (CDFW license sales offices only)	

Lifetime Sport Fishing Licenses

Age 9 years or younger	\$504.50
Age 10 to 39 years	
Age 40 to 61 years	
Age 62 years or older	
Additional Lifetime Fishing Privileges (includes Ocean Enhancemen	
and other freshwater priveleges)	\$341.50
Lifetime licenses are available only at Department of Fish and Wildlife license	e sales offices

Most fees include a 5 percent license agent handling fee and 3 percent ALDS application fee.

Public Participation in the Commission's Regulatory Process

The Fish and Game Commission is composed of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. The Commission sets hunting and sport fishing regulations including seasons, bag limits, methods and areas of take. In addition, the Commission formulates general policies for the CDFW and regulates aspects of commercial fishing. Regular meetings are held to hear regulation change proposals. The public may make recommendations in writing before a Commission meeting or present proposals verbally at the meeting. The Commission's meeting schedule, including specific topics, dates, and locations, is posted on their website at www.fgc.ca.gov. Written comments may be directed to the Fish and Game Commission at 1416 Ninth St., Rm. 1320, Sacramento CA 95814, or by e-mail at fgc@fgc.ca.gov.

What's New for 2013?

California Department of Fish and Game Name Change (effective Jan. 1, 2013)

The California Department of Fish and Game is now known as the California Department of Fish and *Wildlife*.

Groundfish (effective Mar. 1, 2013)

- 1) Boat-based hook-and-line season changes have occurred as follows:
 - Northern Groundfish Management Area (California-Oregon border to Cape Mendocino, 40°10 line): May 15, 2013 through Oct. 31, 2013
 - Mendocino Groundfish Management Area (Cape Mendocino, 40°10 line, to Pt. Arena): May 15, 2013 through Sept. 2, 2013

There are no changes to seasons for 2013 within other Groundfish Management Areas or within Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs).

- 2) The Southern Groundfish Management Area depth limit will remain 50 fm in 2013.
- 3) Shelf rockfish (as defined in CCR Title 14, Section 1.91(a)(3)) may now be retained in CCAs, except no cowcod or bronzespotted, yelloweye, or canary rockfish may be taken or possessed. See pq. 26 for Section 1.91(a)(3)
- 4) The daily limit for kelp greenling and rock greenling has increased from three fish to 10 fish in combination, statewide, within the Rockfish-Cabezon-Greenling (RCG) Complex sub-bag limit of 10 fish total.
- 5) The daily limit for bocaccio has increased from two fish to three fish statewide, within the RCG Complex sub-bag limit of 10 fish total, and the bocaccio size limit is eliminated.

See Filleting of Fish on Vessels, below, for changes pertaining to ocean whitefish.

Filleting of Fish on Vessels (effective Mar. 1, 2013)

- 1) Kelp bass, barred sand bass, spotted sand bass: Fillets must be at least 7½ in. long and retain a 1 in. square patch of skin.
- 2) Ocean whitefish: Fillets must be at least 61/2 in. long and retain the entire skin, intact.

Kelp Bass, Barred Sand Bass, Spotted Sand Bass (effective Mar. 1, 2013)

- 1) New size limit: at least 14 in. total length or 10 inches alternate length
- 2) New daily bag limit: up to 5 fish in any combination of species
- Also, see **Filleting of Fish on Vessels**, above, for changes pertaining to these basses.

Northern California Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) (effective Dec. 19, 2012)

California's new and improved MPA network in the northern California region (California/ Oregon border to Alder Creek, near Point Arena, Mendocino County) is now in effect. See pg. 54 for regulations that apply within MPAs, and MPA coordinates; also see map on cover.

White Sturgeon (effective Jan. 1, 2013)

- 1) New size limit: between 40 and 60 in. fork length. See pg. 100 for a measurement diagram.
- 2) New gear regulations:
 - Only one single point, single shank barbless hook may be used per line.
 - No snare may be used to assist in landing or killing sturgeon.
- 3) No sturgeon greater than 68 in. long may be removed from the water. Fish of this size must be released immediately.

Green Sturgeon (effective Jan. 1, 2013)

May not be removed from the water, and must be released immediately.

Striped Bass (effective Jan. 1, 2013)

May now be taken using spear or bow-and-arrow gear. See Section 28.95 on pg. 47 for details **Kellets Whelk** (effective Mar. 14, 2012)

The annual open season now runs from July 1 through the first Wednesday after Mar. 15.

Reduced-Fee License

Recovering Service members of the US military are eligible for a reduced-fee sport fishing license.

DID YOU KNOW... that you can purchase California sport fishing licenses, report cards and validations online? Divers and anglers can also submit their 2012 abalone and spiny lobster report card information online. Reporting requirements for anglers and divers have not changed, but this online submission option makes reporting faster and easier. Standard mail reporting is still available and can be done through the addresses printed on the report cards. To report online, just go to CDFW's Online License Service at www.dfg.ca.gov/licensing/ols . Regulation requires sport fishing report cards be submitted by January 31 even if divers and anglers were unsuccessful or did not fish at all.

DO YOUR PART TO HELP MANAGE CALIFORNIA'S MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES!

ou've just returned to the dock after a fun (and hopefully rewarding) day of ocean sport fishing. As you tie up the boat and get ready to disembark, a smiling person in a CDFW jacket strolls down the dock, clipboard in hand, and asks about your trip. How was the fishing today? Catch any big ones?

More than likely, you've just met a recreational fishery sampler from the California Recreational Fisheries Survey (CRFS), a survey of saltwater anglers. The CRFS data that you provide helps fishery managers set size limits, bag limits and fishing seasons with the goal of maximizing your fishing opportunity while conserving the fish species you caught today for generations to come.

CRFS is a tool that fishery managers use to estimate the total catch (total number of fish caught) and fishing effort (number of fishing trips) of marine recreational anglers in California. The CRFS was designed to meet specific management needs for all of California's diverse recreational finfish fisheries, and provide accurate and timely estimates. The accuracy of the estimates generated by the CRFS depends heavily on the cooperation of California's marine recreational anglers.



CRFS sampler Hallie Heath weighing a salmon caught off Trinidad. CDFW photo by M. DuVernay

There are two ways that you can contribute to the accuracy of the data:

Cooperate with the CRFS field samplers conducting the interview:

Because every fishing trip is unique – different target species, fishing locations, and catch – we ask that saltwater anglers cooperate each and every time they are approached by a CRFS sampler. Answer the CRFS sampler's questions about your fishing trip, and allow the sampler to examine and measure your catch.

Say "Yes" when you are contacted by a CRFS telephone surveyor:

Licensed anglers are contacted randomly throughout the year and asked questions about their fishing habits. Data collected through this telephone survey are used to estimate fishing effort that cannot be estimated through field observations, such as night fishing and fishing from boats that depart from and return to private marinas. Your personal contact information is kept confidential.

Please do your part and say "Yes" when asked to participate in this important survey. Thank you!

Proposed Changes to Lobster Report Card Regulations

The Fish and Game Commission is considering proposed regulatory changes that will:

- Specify that lobster report cards will be valid for the duration of the lobster fishing season
 and the deadline for the return of lobster report cards will be April 30 following the season
 for which the report card was valid.
- Require a non-return fee of \$20.00 to be applied at the time of purchase of a lobster report card for all individuals who failed to return their lobster report card from the previous season by the deadline.
- Update replacement report card procedures for lobster report cards. Any person who loses his or her lobster report card must provide a written affidavit to the CDFW.

For more information, visit www.fgc.ca.gov or email fgc@fgc.ca.gov

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Keeping Up With In-Season Groundfish Regulation Changes

Recreational groundfish fishing regulations are adaptive and based on the latest information about the fishery. Therefore, the CDFW director can change state groundfish regulations during the year to conform to changes in federal regulations. Before engaging in ocean sportfishing for groundfish and associated species, please access one of the following sources for up-to-date information concerning season dates, allowed fishing depths, and other regulations:

- Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801 for the latest groundfish regulations.
- Check the CDFW News Room at www.dfg.ca.gov/news or the Marine Region News Page at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/news.asp.
- Go to www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/subscribe.asp and sign up for e-mail notification of inseason regulation changes.
- Call or drop by your local Marine Region CDFW office (see pg. 2) for the latest information before heading out on a fishing trip.

CCR Title 14 Section 27.20(e) describes the process CDFW follows to enact in-season regulation adjustments for groundfish:

"Fishery closure and/or rule change: When the department determines, based on the best available scientific information, that an annual harvest limit [optimum yield (OY), annual catch limit (ACL), annual catch target (ACT)] established in regulation by NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service) for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species has been exceeded or is projected to be exceeded prior to the end of the year or that catches are less than predicted, the following rule changes may occur:

- (1) The department may modify the seasons and/or depth constraints for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Season and/or depth modifications may differ by Groundfish Management Area, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (2) The department may adjust existing bag or sub-bag limits or establish additional bag or sub-bag limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Bag limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (3) The department may adjust existing size limits or establish additional size limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Size limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized."

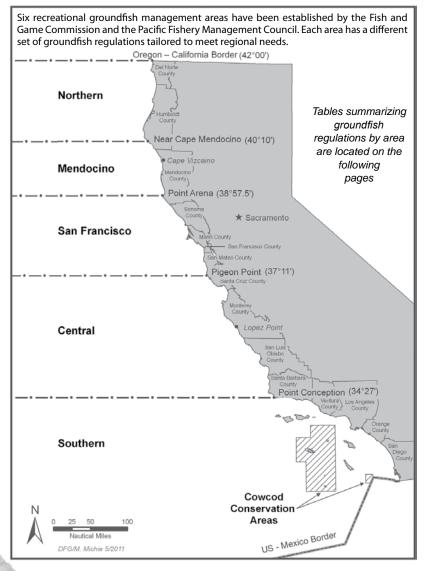
CCR Title 14 Section 27.20(f) describes how CDFW notifies the federal government and the public of in-season changes to groundfish fishing regulations:

"Notice of closure and/or rule change: The department shall give the public and the National Marine Fisheries Service no less than 10 calendar days' notice of any fishery closure or rule change implemented pursuant to this Section via a department news release. Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's Web site at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office."

Note: "Federal Groundfish" is defined in Section 1.91 (pgs. 26-27).

Groundfish Management Areas for 2013

Note: Groundfish regulations may change during theyear. Before engaging in ocean sportfishing for groundfish and associated species, please access one of the sources listed on page 8 to obtain the most up-to-date groundfish fishing regulations.



Groundfish Management Area map available online at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/groundfishcentral/map.asp

Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2013 NORTHERN MANAGEMENT AREA

Ocean waters between 42°N. latitude (CA-OR border) and 40°10'N. Latitude (near Cape Mendocino)

Includes all of Del Norte County and most of Humboldt County

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that have changed for 2013. Regulations in this table may change during the year. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing

for groundfish and	associated species, please rev	and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.	note 1 to receive the most up-to	o-date regulations.
Species	Time Period ^{1,2,3}	Depth Limit ^{1,2,3}	Daily Bag Limit ¹	Minimum Size Limit ^{1,4,5}
RCG Complex includes all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings	Boat-based Anglers ² : Open: May 15-Oct 31 Closed: Jan 1 May 14, and Nov 1-Dec 31	May only be taken or possessed in waters shallower than 120 ft. (20 fm) deep	10 fish in combination per person, except: Cabezon: 3 fish per person	See individual species and groups below: Cabezon: 15" total length
Sections 1.91, 28.55, 28.28 and 28.29	Divers, Shore-based Anglers ² : Open year-round	See Exception at End of Table	Bocaccio: 3 fish per person	Kelp or rock greenling: 12" total length
	THESE ROCKFISHE Bronzespotted Rockfish, Ca	THESE ROCKFISHES MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN CALIFORNIA: Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canary Rockfish, Cowcod and Yelloweye Rockfish (Section 28.55)	D IN CALIFORNIA: :ye Rockfish (Section 28.55)	cean Sport F
FISHING IS CLOSED year-	year-round, at all depths NO R	NO RETENTION at any time (zero fish per person)		See color insert for help with identification
Lingcod Section 28.56	Same as RCG Complex, above	le	2 fish per person	22" total length
Leopard Shark ° Section 28.56	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Humboldt Bay Open year-round within Humboldt Bay Divers: Open year-round	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Humboldt Bay No depth limit within Humboldt Bay Divers: Same as RCG Complex	3 fish per person	36" total length
Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish "" Section 28.56	Open year-round	No depth limit³	Pacific sanddab: no bag limit All "Other Flatfish?": 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination per Section 27.60	No size limit

Other Federal Groundfish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Petrale sole and starry flounder: no bag limit	No size limit
Section 28.49		Soupfin shark: 1 fish per	
		person	
		All other federal groundfish:	
		10 fish of each species, limit	
		20 fish in combination per	
		Section 27.60	
1. Subject to in-season change. Call the aroundfishcentral , send an e-mail to a	1. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801 , visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/groundfisheentral, send an e-mail to AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov, or call vour nearest CDFW office for the latest information.	 visit the Marine Region Web site at Noformation. 	www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/

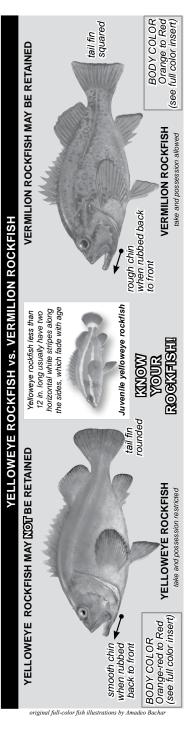
boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist 2. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a n taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shorebased anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- ▶ Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
 - Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

3. During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) may be taken. 4. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65).

5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method Illustration is available in this booklet.

EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See 6. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Humboldt Bay is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish (Section 28.56). sub-section 27.20(b).



Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2013 MENDOCINO MANAGEMENT AREA

Ocean waters between 40°10′N. Latitude (near Cape Mendocino) and 38°57.5′N. latitude (Point Arena)

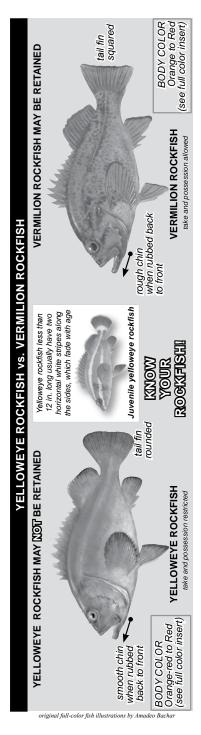
Includes a portion of Humboldt County and most of Mendocino County.

Note: Shaded text indicates regu for groundfish and associated sp	lations that have changed for 2. ecies, please review one of the s	Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that have changed for 2013. Regulations in this table may change during the year. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing or groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.	change during the year. Before en eive the most up-to-date regulatio	ngaging in ocean sport fishing ons.
Species	Time Period ^{1,2,3}	Depth Limit ^{1,2,3}	Daily Bag Limit ¹	Minimum Size Limit ^{1,4,5}
RCG Complex' includes all species of Bockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings Sections 1.91, 28.55, 28.28 and 28.29	Boat-based Anglers?: Open: May 15-Sept 2 Closed: Jan 1-May 14, and Sept 3-Dec 31 Divers, Shore-based Anglers?:	May only be taken or possessed in waters shallower than 120 ft. (20 fm) deep See Exception at End of Table	10 fish in combination per person, except: Cabezon: 3 fish per person Bocaccio: 3 fish per person	See individual species and groups below: Cabezon: 15" total length Kelp or rock greenling: 12" total length
	THESE ROCKFISHE Bronzespotted Rockfish, Car	THESE ROCKFISHES MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN CALIFORNIA: Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canary Rockfish, Cowcod and Yelloweye Rockfish (Section 28.55)	SED IN CALIFORNIA: weye Rockfish (Section 28.55)	
FISHING IS CLOSED yea	D year-round, at all depths NO RI	NO RETENTION at any time (zero fish per person)		See color insert for help with identification
Lingcod Section 28.27	Same as RCG Complex, above		2 fish per person	22″ total length
Leopard Shark Section 28.56	Same as RCG Complex, above		3 fish per person	36″ total length
Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish 3" Section 28.48	Open year-round	No depth limit³	Pacific sanddab: no bag limit All "Other Flatfish": 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	No size limit
Other Federal Groundfish Section 28.49	Same as RCG Complex, above		Petrale sole and starry flounder: no bag limit Soupfin shark: 1 fish per person All other federal groundfish:	No size limit

10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60

- . Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/ marine/groundfishcentral, send an e-mail to AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.
- fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or 2. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shorebased anglers, and divers:
 - Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.
- 3. During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) may be
- 4. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65).
- 5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method Illustration is available in this booklet.

EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).



Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2013 SAN FRANCISCO MANAGEMENT AREA

Ocean waters between 38°57.5′N. latitude (Point Arena) and 37°11′ N. latitude (Pigeon Point)

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that have changed for 2013. Regulations in this table may change during the year. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing Includes a portion of Mendocino County, all of Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco, Alameda and Contra Costa counties, and most of San Mateo County.

for groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.

Species	Time Period ^{1,2,3}	Depth Limit ^{1,2,3}	Daily Bag Limit ¹	Minimum Size Limit ^{1,4,5}
RCG Complex includes all species of	Boat-based Anglers?: Open: Jun 1-Dec 31	In waters shoreward of the 180 ft. (30 fm) depth contour, defined in Endoral requisitions (50 CED	10 fish in combination per person, except:	See individual species and groups below:
Greenlings Sections 1 01 28 55 28 28	Divers Chore-based Anglers.	Part 660, Subpart G)	Cabezon: 3 fish per person	Cabezon: 15" total length
and 28.29	Open year-round	See Exception at End of Table	Bocaccio: 3 fish per person	Kelp or rock greenling: 12" total length
	THESE ROCKFISHES	THESE ROCKFISHES MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN CALIFORNIA:	V CALIFORNIA:	
	Bronzespotted Rockfish, Can	Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canary Rockfish, Cowcod and Yelloweye Rockfish (Section 28.55)	Rockfish (Section 28.55)	
FISHING IS CLOSEL	FISHING IS CLOSED year-round, at all depths NO RE	NO RETENTION at any time (zero hsh per person)	on) See color insert tor help with identification	th identification
Lingcod Section 28.27	Same as RCG Complex, above		2 fish per person	22" total length
Leopard Shark Section 28.56	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay and Drake's Estero Bay	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay and Drake's Estero Bay	3 fish per person	36" total length
	Open year-round within those bays.	No depth limit within the aforementioned bays.		
	Divers: Open year-round	Divers: No depth limit		
Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish 3"	Open year-round	No depth limit³	Pacific sanddab: no bag limit	No size limit
Section 28.48			All "Other Flatfish3": 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	

Section 28.49 Soupfin shark: 1 fish per person All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	Other Federal Groundfish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Petrale sole and starry flounder: No size limit no bag limit	No size limit
All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	Section 28.49		Soupfin shark: 1 fish per person	
			All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	

Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/ **groundfishcentral**, send an e-mail to **AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov**, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.

boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

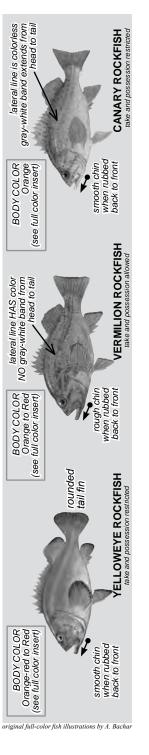
- ▶ Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- ▶ Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
 - Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

4. Waters of Cordell Bank less than 100 fathoms (600 ft.) in depth are closed at all times for all groundfish species except Pacific sanddab and "Other Flatfish". Divers and shore-based anglers are During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91 (a)(10)) may be taken. **L** not exempt from these area closures. See sub-section 27.32(b)(3) for more information.

5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is available **9.** See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65).

7. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay, and Drake's Estero Bay is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish (Section 28.56). in this booklet.

EXCEPTON: During the open season, groundfish may be so seesed in closed area; and in water deplaced to fish any only appead only about the open season, groundfish may be so seesed in closed area; and in water deplaced to fish any only appead on the water. See sub-section 27.20(b)



Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2013 CENTRAL MANAGEMENT AREA

Ocean waters between 37°11' N. Latitude (Pigeon Pt) and 34°27' 'N. latitude (Point Conception)

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that have changed for 2013. Regulations in this table may change during the year. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing for Includes a portion of San Mateo County, all of Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties, and part of Santa Barbara County groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.

Species	Time Period ^{1,2,3}	Depth Limit ^{1,2,3}	Daily Bag Limit¹	Minimum Size Limit ^{1,4,5}
RCG Complex¹ includes all species of Rockfish Cahazan and	Boat-based Anglers?: Open: May 1-Dec 31 Closed: Jan 1-Ang 30	May only be taken or possessed in waters shoreward of the 240 ff (40 fm) denth contour defined	10 fish in combination per per- son, except:	See individual species and groups below:
Greenlings Sections 1 91 28 55 28 28	Divers. Shore-based Anglers ² :	in Federal regulations (50 CFR	Cabezon: 3 fish per person	Cabezon: 15" total length
and 28.29	Open year-round	See Exception at End of Table	Bocaccio: 3 fish per person	Kelp or rock greenling: 12" total length
	THESE ROCKFISHES N	THESE ROCKFISHES MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN CALIFORNIA:	N CALIFORNIA:	
1	Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canar	Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canary Rockfish, Cowcod and Yelloweye Rockfish $(Section~28.55)$	Rockfish (Section 28.55)	
9 FISHING IS CLOSED y	FISHING IS CLOSED year-round, at all depths NO RETE	NO RETENTION at any time (zero fish per person)	son) See color insert for help with identification	h identification
Lingcod Section 28.27	Same as RCG Complex, above		2 fish per person	22" total length
Ocean Whitefish Section 28.58	Same as RCG Complex, above		10 fish per person	no size limit
California Sheephead Section 28.26	Same as RCG Complex, above		5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish (sculpin) Section 28.54	Same as RCG Complex, above		5 fish per person	10" total length
Leopard Shark Section 28.56	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Elkhorn Slough	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Elkhorn Slough	3 fish per person	36" total length
	Open year-round within Elkhorn Slough	No depth limit within Elkhorn Slough		
	Divers: Open year-round	Divers: Same as RCG Complex		

Pacific Sanddabs and "Other	Open year-round	No depth limit³	Pacific sanddab: no bag limit	No size limit
Section 28.48			All "Other Flatfish3": 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	
Other Federal Groundfish Section 28.49	Same as RCG Complex, above		Petrale sole and starry flounder: no bag limit	No size limit
			Soupfin shark: 1 fish per person	
			All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	

. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/ groundfishcentral, send an e-mail to AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.

boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shorebased anglers, and divers:

Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.

▶ Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.

▶ Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is available 3. During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.9(1a)(10)) may be taken. 4. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65)

EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).

6. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Elkhorn Slough is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish (Section 28.56).

in this booklet

'ateral line is colorless gray-white band extends from head to tail CANARY ROCKFISH take and possession restricted when rubbed BODY COLOR Orange (see full color insert) back to front smooth chin MISIDENTIFIED **/ERMILION ROCKFISH** take and possession allowed **CAN BE EASILY** NO gray-white band from head to tail lateral line HAS color THEY rough chin back to front when rubbed Orange to Red BODY COLOR (see full color insert) KNOW YOUR ROCKFISH...1 rounded YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH tail fin take and possession restricted BODY COLOR Orange-red to Red (see full color insert) when rubbed smooth chin back to front original full-color fish illustrations by A. Bachar

Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2013 **SOUTHERN MANAGEMENT AREA**

Ocean waters between 34°27' 'N. Iatitude (Point Conception) and the U.S.-Mexico Border

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that have changed for 2013. Regulations in this table may change during the year. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing See individual species and Minimum Size Limit^{1,4,5} for groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations. Includes a portion of Santa Barbara County, and all of Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties 10 fish in combination per per-Daily Bag Limit1 May only be taken or possessed in waters shoreward of the 300 Depth Limit 1,2,3 **Boat-based Anglers**²: Open: Mar 1-Dec 31 Time Period^{1,2,3} includes all species of RCG Complex Species

groups below:

son, except:

Dealer Calendary	(Least, Least 10 to 10 10	14 (17) 4 miles de de la constante de la const	index (inc	
Greenlings	Closed: Jan 1-reb 28	in Federal regulations (50 CFR	Cabezon: 3 fish per person	Cabezon: 15" total length
Sections 1.91, 26.33, 26.26 and 28.29	Divers, Snore-Dased Anglers: Open year-round	rant boo, Subpart G) See Exception at End of Table	Bocaccio: 3 fish per person	Kelp or rock greenling: 12″ total length
	THESE ROCKFISHES M	THESE ROCKFISHES MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN CALIFORNIA:	V CALIFORNIA:	
	Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canar	Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canary Rockfish, Cowcod and Yelloweye Rockfish $(\mathit{Section}\ 28.55)$	Rockfish (Section 28.55)	
FISHING IS CLOSED ye	ED year-round, at all depths NO RETE	NO RETENTION at any time (zero fish per person)	on) See color insert for help with identification	ı identification
Lingcod Section 28.27	Same as RCG Complex, above		2 fish per person	22" total length
Ocean Whitefish Section 28.58	Same as RCG Complex, above		10 fish per person	no size limit
California Sheephead Section 28.26	Same as RCG Complex, above		5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish (sculpin) Section 28.54	Same as RCG Complex, above		5 fish per person	10" total length
Leopard Shark Section 28.56	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, San Diego Bay and Mission Bay	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, San Diego Bay and Mission Bay	3 fish per person	36" total length
	Open year-round within those bays	No depth limit within the aforementioned bays		
	Divers: Open year-round	Divers: No depth limit		

Section 28.56 Section 28.56 Other Flatfish ^{3"} : 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60 Other Federal Same as RCG Complex, above no bag limit no bag li	Pacific Sanddabs and "Other	Open year-round	No depth limit³	Pacific sanddab: no bag limit	No size limit
Same as RCG Complex, above	Hattish". Section 28.56			All "Other Flatfish3": 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	
	Other Federal Groundfish	Same as RCG Complex, above		Petrale sole and starry flounder: no bag limit	No size limit
All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	Section 28.49			Soupfin shark: 1 fish per person	
				All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	

1. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/ **groundfishcentral**, send an e-mail to **AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov**, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.

2. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boatbased closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jettles, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore. • Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.

▶ Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

3. See the Cowcod Conservation Areas table on the following pages and Section 27.50 for further information on fishing regulations in these areas.

4. During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) may be taken. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65)

7. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed ground-6. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is available in this booklet.

EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b). fish (Section 28.56)

Use these features to comcod correctly identify (see full color insert) Pink to orange-red BODY COLOR: darker vertical bars, may fade with age dorsal fin has deeply notched spines large head and mouth relatively between eye and mouth wide gap IN CALIFORNIA BE RETAINED COWCOD MAY NOT IN 2013

Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2013 COWCOD CONSERVATION AREAS

Located in ocean waters between 34°27" iN. latitude (Point Conception) and the U.S.-Mexico Border. See Section 27.50 for coordinates. In these areas, within given depths, only the groundfish listed in this table may be taken or possessed (see Exception at end of table)

Note: Shaded text indicate regulations that have changed for 2013. Regulations in this table may change during the year. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing for groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.

٥,	Species	Time Period ^{1,3,4}	Depth Limit ^{1,3,4}		Daily Bag Limit ¹	Minimum Size Limit ^{1,5,6}	
	Nearshore Rockfish	Boat-based Anglers ² : Open: Mar 1-Dec 31	May only be taken or possessed in waters shallower	 	10 fish in combination per person, except:	See individual species and groups below:	
J .0 (as defined in section 1.91(a), and Cabezon and Greenlings	Ciosea: Jan 1-reb 28	than 120 ft. (20 fm) deep		Cabezon: 3 fish per person	Cabezon: 15" total length	
	and 28.29	Divers, snore-based Anglers : Open year-round	See Exception at End of Table		Bocaccio: 3 fish per person	Kelp or rock greenling: 12" total length	
	Lingcod Section 28.27	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, Shelf Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings, above	Rockfish, Cabezon and G		2 fish per person	22" total length	
20	Ocean Whitefish Section 28.58			<u>. </u>	10 fish per person	no size limit	
	California Sheephead Section 28.26			-7	5 fish per person	12" total length	
<u> </u>	California Scorpionfish (sculpin) Section 28.54	Open year-round	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, Shelf Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings		5 fish per person	10" total length	
	Pacific Sanddabs and "Other	Open year-round	No depth limit³		Pacific sanddab: no bag limit	No size limit	
	Section 28.24				All "Other Flatfish3": 20 in combination, no more than 10 of one species per Section 27.60		
	THE GROUN FISH	ROUNDFISH SPECIES LISTED BELOW MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN THE COWCOD CONSERVATION AREAS. NO RETENTION AT ANY TIME (ZERO FISH PER PERSON)	AY NOT BE TAKEN OR PC NO RETENT	OSSESSED I	AKEN OR POSSESSED IN THE COWCOD CONSERVATIOI NO RETENTION AT ANY TIME (ZERO FISH PER PERSON)	SON)	
,	Canary, Cowcod, Yelloweye, and Bronzespotted Rockfishes Section 28.55	Slope Rockfish as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(4)	in sub-section Leopa	Leopard Shark Section 28.56		Other Federal Groundfish Section 28.49	

- 2. "Shelf Rockfish" as desribed in sub-section 1.91 (a)(3) means bocaccio, chilipepper rockfish, dusky rockfish, flag rockfish, greenblotched rockfish, greenspotted rockfish, greenstriped . "Nearshore rockfish" as described in sub-section 1.91(a)(1) means black rockfish, black-and-yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, brown rockfish, calico rockfish, China rockfish, copper rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, kelp rockfish, olive rockfish, quillback rockfish, and treefish.
- rockfish, squarespot rockfish, starry rockfish, stripetail rockfish, tiger rockfish, vermilion rockfish, widow rockfish, and yellowtail rockfish. Take and possession of bronzespotted rockfish, rockfish, harleguin rockfish, honeycomb rockfish, Mexican rockfish, pink rockfish, redstripe rockfish, rosethorn rockfish, sobrethelly rockfish, silvergray rockfish, speckeled canary rockfish, cowcod rockfish, and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited.
- 3. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.wildlife.ca.gov/marine/ groundfishcentral, send an e-mail to AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.
- when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel 4. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). However, or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boatbased and shore-based anglers, and divers:
 - Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
 - Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
 - ▶ Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.
- 5. In closed areas or during closed periods, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) 6. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65).

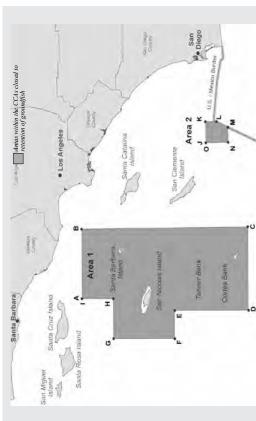
7. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is

EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).

Cowcod Conservation Area Boundary Coordinates from Section 27.50

A. 33°50' N. Lat., 119°30' W. Long. D. 32°20' N. Lat., 119°37' W. Long. 33°00' N. Lat., 119°53' W. Long. 33°33' N. Lat., 119°53' W. Long. H. 33°33' N. Lat., 119°30' W. Long. 32°20' N. Lat., 118°50' W. Long. 33°50' N. Lat., 118°50' W. Long. 33°00' N. Lat., 119°37' W. Long. I. 33°50' N. Lat., 119°30' W. Long.

L. 32°36'42" N. Lat., 117°50' W. Long. M. 32°30' N. Lat., 117°53'30" W. Long. N. 32°30' N. Lat., 118°02' W. Long. 32°42′ N. Lat., 118°02′ W. Long. J. 32°42′ N. Lat., 118°02′ W. Long. 32°42′ N. Lat., 117°50′ W. Long.



This map is for informational purposes only and should not be used for navigational or legal purposes.

available in this booklet.

Regulations that have been added or changed since the printing of the 2012-2013 Ocean Sport Fishing regulation booklet are shaded in gray.

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

All laws or regulations hereunder are either reproduced verbatim from the Fish and Game Code or from Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), as adopted by the Fish and Game Commission under authority of the Fish and Game Code.

- **1.04. ANADROMOUS WATERS.** Anadromous waters are inland waters that are accessible to fish migrating from the ocean.
- **1.05. ANGLING.** To take fish by hook and line with the line held in the hand, or with the line attached to a pole or rod held in the hand or closely attended in such manner that the fish voluntarily takes the bait or lure in its mouth.
- **1.14. AUTHORIZATION FOR TAKING FISH.** Fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks and crustaceans may be taken only in the amounts, only during the open season and only with the gear authorized and shall not be taken otherwise.
- **1.17. BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT.** No more than one daily bag limit of each kind of fish, amphibian, reptile, mollusk or crustacean named in these regulations may be taken or possessed by any one person unless otherwise authorized; regardless of whether they are fresh, frozen, or otherwise preserved. Exceptions: See Sections 7.00, 7.50(a), 27.60(c), and 195, Title 14, CCR.
- **1.19. BARBLESS HOOK**. A fish hook from which the barb or barbs have been removed or completely bent closed, or which is manufactured without barbs.
- **1.23. BOW AND ARROW FISHING TACKLE.** Such tackle must have the arrow shaft or the point, or both, attached by a line to the bow or to a fishing reel (includes crossbow).
- **1.32. CHUMMING**. Placing any material in the water, other than on a hook while angling, for the purpose of attracting fish to a particular area in order that they may be taken.
- **1.35. CLOSED OR CLOSURE**. Refers to waters or areas closed to all fishing unless otherwise authorized.
- **1.38. CLOSED SEASON**. That period during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks or crustaceans is prohibited.
- **1.39. COASTAL PELAGIC SPECIES DEFINED**. Coastal pelagic species means any of the following: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), and market squid (*Loligo (Doryteuthis) opalescens*).
 - **1.41. DATES**. Dates of seasons and closures are inclusive.
- **1.42. DIP NET**. Webbing supported by a frame, and hand held, not more than six feet in greatest dimension, excluding handle.
- **1.46. FINFISH DEFINED.** Finfish are defined as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays). Finfish do not include amphibians, invertebrates, plants or algae.
- **1.49. HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES DEFINED.** Highly migratory species means any of the following: albacore, bluefin, bigeye, and yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus* spp.); skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*); dorado (dolphinfish) (*Coryphaena hippurus*); striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*); thresher sharks (common, pelagic, and bigeye) (*Alopias* spp.); shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*); blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), and Pacific swordfish (*Xiphias aladius*).
- **1.53. INLAND WATERS**. Inland waters are all the fresh, brackish and inland saline waters of the state, including lagoons and tidewaters upstream from the mouths of coastal rivers and streams. Inland waters exclude the waters of San Francisco and San Pablo bays downstream from the Carquinez Bridge, the tidal portions of rivers and streams flowing into San Francisco and San Pablo bays, and the waters of Elkhorn Slough, west of Elkhorn Road between Castroville and Watsonville. Also see Section 27.00.
- **1.59. LIMIT**. Refers to daily bag limit and possession limit per person, or boat limit authorized in Sections 27.60(c) and 195, Title 14, CCR.
- **1.62. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SIZE.** No fish, mollusks or crustaceans less than the legal minimum size or greater than the maximum legal size (total, fork or alternate) may be possessed, except as otherwise provided. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Fork length is the straight-line distance from the tip of the head to the center of the tail fin. Tip of the head shall be the most anterior point on the fish with the mouth

closed and the fish lying flat on its side. Alternate length is the straight-line distance from the base of the foremost spine of the first dorsal fin to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Unless otherwise provided, all fish, mollusks or crustaceans less than the legal minimum size or greater than the maximum legal size must be returned immediately to the water from which they were taken. [Note: See Invertebrate section for definitions of minimum legal size for mollusks and crustaceans.]

- **1.63. MOVEMENT OF LIVE FISH**. Except as provided in Sections 4.00 through 4.30 and 230, live fin fish may not be transported alive from the water where taken.
 - **1.65. MULTIPLE HOOK**. A hook with two or more points.
- **1.68. OPEN SEASON**. That period of time during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks and crustaceans is authorized.
- **1.70. OPENING DATE AND BAG LIMIT FOR BOUNDARY WATERS**. Waters, exclusive of their tributaries, on the boundary between areas or districts with different opening dates or limits shall open on the earlier date and have the larger limit unless otherwise specified.
- **1.72. STREAM (INCLUDES CREEKS AND RIVERS).** A stream is a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and that supports fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that supports or has supported riparian vegetation.
 - **1.73. SALMON**. Includes Chinook, coho, pink, chum and sockeye salmon.

1.74. SPORT FISHING REPORT CARD AND TAGGING REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) Purpose. These regulations address potential concern for overfishing and a lack of recreational fishing effort and catch information in some or all areas where the fishery operates. Many of these species are of high commercial value, and therefore, additional enforcement mechanisms are needed to improve compliance with existing bag limits and other regulations, and to reduce the potential for poaching.
- (b) Species and Location Requirements. Individuals fishing for or taking the following species are subject to report card requirements in the following locations described below:
- (1) Salmon, in the Klamath-Trinity River System and Smith River only. The Klamath-Trinity River System and Smith River are defined as the anadromous waters of the Klamath, Smith and Trinity river basins. Anadromous waters are defined in Section 1.04.
 - (2) Steelhead trout, in all anadromous waters where take is authorized.
- (3) White sturgeon, in all areas where take is authorized. Tagging of retained individual sturgeon is also required.
- (4) Red abalone, in all areas where take is authorized. Tagging of retained individual abalone is also required.
 - (5) California spiny lobster, in all areas where take is authorized.
 - (c) General Report Card Requirements.
- (1) Any person fishing for or taking any of the species identified in this Section shall have in their possession a non-transferable report card issued by the department for the particular species. See special exemption regarding possession of report cards for lobster divers in Section 29.91.
- (2) Notwithstanding other statutes and regulations that may exempt sport fishing license requirements, non-transferable report cards are required for any person fishing for or taking the species identified above. All cardholders shall adhere to all reporting and tagging requirements defined in this Section and Sections 5.79, 5.87, 5.88, 27.92, 29.16, and 29.91 regardless of whether a sport fishing license requirement applies. This provision applies to all of the following persons:
 - (A) Any person who is under 16 years of age
 - (B) Any person who is fishing from a public pier
 - (C) Any person who is fishing on free fishing days
 - (D) Any person who holds a lifetime fishing license
- (3) Persons described in sub-sections 1.74(c)(2) may purchase report cards without purchasing a license.
 - (4) All entries made on any report card or tag must be legible and in indelible ink.
- (5) Entries Required at the Time of Report Card Issuance. At the time of issuance of the report card, the cardholder is responsible for entry of the following information, unless both the report card and the sport fishing license are issued through the Automated License Data System:
- (A) The date the report card is issued, the individual's name, street address, city, state, zip code, home phone, and date of birth shall be entered in the appropriate spaces on the report card. If the cardholder has a driver's license, or DMV identification number, this information shall also be entered in the appropriate spaces. If the cardholder has an e-mail address, it may be entered in the space provided.

- (B) Acquisition of Sturgeon Fishing Report Cards and Abalone Report Cards If the cardholder is required to have a sport fishing license, the report card number shall be entered in the designated space provided on the back of the individual's sport fishing license, and the sport fishing license number shall be entered on the report card in the appropriate space.
- (C) Acquisition of North Coast Salmon Report Cards, Steelhead Report and Restoration Cards and Spiny Lobster Report Cards If the cardholder is required to have a sport fishing license, both the name of the report card and the number shall be entered in the blank area on the back of the individual's sport fishing license, and the sport fishing license number shall be entered on the report card in the appropriate space.
- (D) If the cardholder wishes to purchase another fishing license after their one, two, or ten-day sport fishing license has expired the cardholder need not purchase a second report card for any species, so long as the cardholder still possesses the report card valid for the calendar year. At the time of purchase of the subsequent license, the additional sport fishing license number shall be entered in the appropriate space on the report card. If there is a space provided for the particular card on the sport fishing license, the number shall be entered in the appropriate space at the time of purchase. If there is no space provided for the card, both the name of the report card and the number shall be entered on the back of the individual's sport fishing license.
- (6) A report card shall be valid only during the open fishing season for the calendar year shown on the report card.
- (7) Cardholders shall return their card by January 31 of the following year to the department at the address specified on the card.
- (8) Any person who fails to return his or her report card to the department by the deadline may be restricted from obtaining the same card in a subsequent license year or may be subject to an additional fee for the issuance of the same card in a subsequent license year.
- (9) For abalone and sturgeon report cards, only one report card may be issued per person per license year.
- (10) Report cards may not be transferred to another person and no person may possess any report card other than their own.
- (d) Replacement Procedures for Lost Abalone or Sturgeon Report Cards. For species for which an individual may purchase only one report card per year (i.e., abalone and sturgeon), if the cardholder loses the card, a replacement card shall be acquired only by following the procedures:
 - (1) The individual shall provide all of the following to a department license sales office:
- (A) A photocopy of the original report card issued in the cardholder's name, unless the report card was issued through the Automated License Data System.
 - (B) An affidavit, signed under penalty of perjury, containing the following information:
 - 1. A statement confirming that the originally issued report card cannot be recovered.
- 2. A statement of the cardholder's best recollection of the prior catch records that were entered on the report card that was lost, including the number of tags utilized.
 - 3. A statement describing the factual circumstances surrounding the loss of the card.
- (C) Proof of purchase of the original report card, in the form of an itemized receipt, credit card billing statement, invoice, or other written business record expressly documenting that a report card for the particular species was purchased and the corresponding fee was paid. The cardholder is exempt from this requirement if the report card was issued through the Automated License Data System.
- (D) Payment of the Replacement Card Fee specified in Section 701, Title 14, CCR, established pursuant to subdivision 1053(b) of the Fish and Game Code, and as adjusted pursuant to Sections 713 and 1055 of the Fish and Game Code.
- (E) Payment of the Replacement Processing Fee specified in Section 701, Title 14, CCR, established pursuant to subdivision 1050(e) of the Fish and Game Code.
- (2) Based on the information provided in the written affidavit, the department shall issue only the number of tags that were reported unused on the previously issued report card.
- (3) At the time the replacement card is acquired, if the cardholder is required to have a sport fishing license, the number of the replacement card shall be entered in the appropriate space on the sport fishing license and the fishing license number shall be entered in the space provided on the report card.
- (4) All regulations applicable to the initial card also apply to additional cards issued pursuant to this sub-section.
 - (e) Replacement Procedures for Salmon, Steelhead, or Lobster Report Cards.
 - (1) Any cardholder who fills in all available lines on his or her steelhead, salmon or lobster report

card shall return the card to the department at the address specified on the card prior to purchasing a second card.

- (2) Any cardholder who loses his or her steelhead, salmon or lobster report card may purchase a second card, but at or before the time of purchase shall provide a written affidavit to the department at the address on the report card documenting the lost catch and effort data required by the card to the best of the cardholder's recollection.
- (3) At the time the additional card is acquired, if the cardholder is required to have a sport fishing license, both the name of the report card and the number shall be entered on the back of the individual's sport fishing license, and the fishing license number shall be entered in the space provided on the report card.
- (4) All regulations applicable to the initial card also apply to additional cards issued pursuant to this sub-section.
- (f) Specific Report Card and Tagging Requirements. Data recording and tagging procedures vary between report cards and species. See specific regulations in Sections 5.79, 5.87, 5.88, 27.92, 29.16, and 29.91 that apply in addition to the regulations of this Section.
- **1.76. SPEARFISHING**. The taking of fish by spear or hand by persons who are in the water and may be using underwater goggles, face plates, breathing tubes, SCUBA or other artificial underwater breathing device.
- **1.80. TAKE.** Hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, crustaceans or invertebrates or attempting to do so.
- **1.84. TITLES AND SECTION NUMBERS**. All titles and headings used in these regulations are a part thereof. All section numbers cited refer to these regulations unless otherwise specified.
- **1.87. WASTE OF FISH**. It is unlawful to cause or permit any deterioration or waste of any fish taken in the waters of this state.
- **1.88. PUBLIC PIER.** A public pier is a publicly owned man-made structure that has the following characteristics: is connected, above the mean high tide, to the main coastline or to the landmass of a named and charted natural island; has unrestricted free access for the general public; and has been built or currently functions for the primary purpose of allowing angling access to ocean waters.

Additionally, publicly owned jetties or breakwaters that are connected to land, as described above, that have free unrestricted access for the general public and whose purpose it is to form the most seaward protective boundary of an ocean harbor are public piers. Jetties, breakwaters, promenades, sea walls, moles, docks, linings, barriers and other structures that are not the most seaward protective boundary of an ocean harbor, are not public piers.

- 1.90. NEARSHORE FISH STOCKS, NEARSHORE FISHERIES, NEARSHORE WATERS, AND SHALLOW NEARSHORE ROCKFISH DEFINED.
- (a) Under the authority of Section 8587.1 of the Fish and Game Code, Section 8586 of the Fish and Game Code is made inoperative.
 - (b) "Nearshore fish stocks" means any of the following:
 - (1) black rockfish (Sebastes melanops),
 - (2) black-and-yellow rockfish (Sebastes chrysomelas),
 - (3) blue rockfish (Sebastes mystinus),
 - (4) brown rockfish (Sebastes auriculatus),
 - (5) cabezon (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus),
 - (6) calico rockfish (Sebastes dallii),
 - (7) California scorpionfish (sculpin) (Scorpaena guttata),
 - (8) California sheephead (Semicossyphus pulcher),
 - (9) China rockfish (Sebastes nebulosus),
 - (10) copper rockfish (Sebastes caurinus),
 - (11) gopher rockfish (Sebastes carnatus),
 - (12) grass rockfish (Sebastes rastrelliger),
 - (13) greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos,
 - (14) kelp rockfish (Sebastes atrovirens),
 - (15) monkeyface eel (Cebidichthys violaceus),
 - (16) olive rockfish (Sebastes serranoides),
 - (17) quillback rockfish (Sebastes maliger), and
 - (18) treefish (Sebastes serriceps).
- (c) "Nearshore fisheries" means the commercial or recreational taking, possession, or landing of any species of nearshore fish stocks.



- (d) "Nearshore waters" means ocean waters including around offshore rocks and islands extending from the shore to a depth of 20 fathoms.
- (e) "Shallow nearshore rockfish" means a sub-group of rockfishes (genus Sebastes) including only black-and-yellow rockfish, China rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, and kelp rockfish.

1.91. FEDERAL GROUNDFISH AND ROCKFISH, CABEZON AND GREENLING (RCG) COMPLEX.

- (a) The species or species groups listed in sub-sections 1.91(a)(1) through 1.91(a)(12) constitute "federal groundfish" and are managed under the federal Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan:
- (1) "Nearshore Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: black rockfish (Sebastes melanops), black-and-yellow rockfish (S. chrysomelas), blue rockfish (S. mystinus), brown rockfish (S. auriculatus), calico rockfish (S. dalli), China rockfish (S. nebulosus), copper rockfish (S. caurinus), gopher rockfish (S. carnatus), grass rockfish (S. rastrelliger), kelp rockfish (S. atrovirens), olive rockfish (S. serranoides), quillback rockfish (S. maliger), treefish (S. serriceps)
 - (2) "California scorpionfish" (Scorpaena guttata)
- (3) "Shelf Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: bocaccio (Sebastes paucispinis), bronzespotted rockfish (S. gilli), canary rockfish (S. pinniger), chilipepper (S. goodei), cowcod (S. levis), dusky rockfish (S. ciliatus), flag rockfish (S. rubrivinctus), greenblotched rockfish (S. rosenblatti), greenspotted rockfish (S. chlorostictus), greenstriped rockfish (S. elongatus), harlequin rockfish (S. variegatus), honeycomb rockfish (S. umbrosus), Mexican rockfish (S. macdonaldi), pink rockfish (S. eos), redstripe rockfish (S. proriger), rosethorn rockfish (S. helvomaculatus), rosy rockfish (S. rosaceus), shortbelly rockfish (S. jordani), silvergray rockfish (S. brevispinis), speckled rockfish (S. ovalis), squarespot rockfish (S. hopkinsi), starry rockfish (S. constellatus), stripetail rockfish (S. saxicola), tiger rockfish (S. nigrocinctus), vermilion rockfish (S. miniatus), widow rockfish (S. entomelas), yelloweye rockfish (S. ruberrimus), yellowtail rockfish (S. flavidus)
- (4) "Slope Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: aurora rockfish (Sebastes aurora), bank rockfish (S. rufus), blackgill rockfish (S. melanostomus), darkblotched rockfish (S. crameri), Pacific ocean perch (S. alutus), redbanded rockfish (S. babcocki), rougheye rockfish (S. aleutianus), sharpchin rockfish (S. zacentrus), shortraker rockfish (S. borealis), splitnose rockfish (S. diploproa), yellowmouth rockfish (S. reedi)
- (5) ``Sharks'' including only leopard shark (Triakis semifasciata), soupfin shark (Galeorhinus zyopterus), and spiny dogfish (Squalus acanthias)
- (6) "Skates" including only big skate (*Raja binoculata*), California skate (*R. inornata*), and longnose skate (*R. rhina*)
- (7)"Roundfish"including only cabezon (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus), kelp greenling (Hexagrammos decagrammus), lingcod (Ophiodon elongatus), Pacific cod (Gadus macrocephalus), Pacific whiting (Merluccius productus), and sablefish (Anoplopoma fimbria)
 - (8) "Thornyheads" which means longspine thornyhead (Sebastolobus altivelis) and shortspine thornyhead (Sebastolobus alascanus)
- (9)"Federally Managed Flatfish", including only arrowtooth flounder (arrowtooth turbot) (Atheresthes stomias), Dover sole (Microstomus pacificus), English sole (Parophrys vetulus), petrale sole (Eopsetta jordani), and starry flounder (Platichthys stellatus)
- (10) "Other Flatfish", including only butter sole (Isopsetta isolepis), curlfin sole (Pleuronichthys decurrens), flathead sole (Hippoglossoides elassodon), Pacific sanddab (Citharichthys sordidus), rex sole (Glyptocephalus zachirus), rock sole (Lepidopsetta bilineata), and sand sole (Psettichthys melanostictus)
- (11) "Other Fish" including only ratfish (*Hydrolagus colliei*), finescale codling (*Antimora microlepis*), and Pacific rattail (*Coryphaenoides acrolepis*)
- (12) All genera and species of the family Scorpaenidae that occur off California and not specifically listed in (a)(1) through (a)(4) or (a)(8) above are included in the list of species.
- (b) "RCG Complex" means all species of rockfish (genus Sebastes), cabezon (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus), and kelp and rock greenlings (genus Hexagrammos)

195. REPORT OF FISH TAKEN TO BE MADE BY OWNER OF BARGE OR VESSEL FOR HIRE AND BOAT LIMITS.

- (a) Records required by Sections 7923 and 8026 of the Fish and Game Code shall be made on a form provided by the department (Skipper's Log Book Marine Sportfishing Southern California F&G 656 and Skipper's Log Book Marine Sportfishing Central and Northern California F&G 623, DFG 195, which is incorporated by reference, and hereafter referred to as logbook for purposes of this section). The logbook shall include the following information and be completed and available for inspection as specified in this section:
 - (1) A full and correct record of fish taken, including species or specified species groups, filled

out before the trip is completed (see Section 190(b) of Title 14, CCR). The names used for designating the species of fish shall be those in common usage unless otherwise designated by the department.

- (2) The owner/operator copy of the logbook shall be maintained and kept on the vessel for a period of one year, and upon request, shall be made available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Department.
- (3) The numbered logbook shall be completed sequentially. A voided log shall have the word "Void" plainly and noticeably written on the face of the log.
- (b) The owner(s) and/or operator(s) of each vessel required to obtain a license under Section 7920 of the Fish and Game Code shall post a notice in a prominent place on the vessel giving information to fishermen on license requirements, bag limits, and other pertinent information. This notice shall be furnished by the department.
- (c) Both the vessel owner(s) and/or operator(s) shall be responsible for keeping accurate records and insuring the vessel is in compliance with sub-sections (a) and (b) above.
- (d) All fishing activity records are confidential pursuant to Fish and Game Code Sections 7923 and 8022 and Government Code Sections 6276 and 6276.10.
- (e) Boat Limits: When two or more persons licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District, as defined in Section 27.00, are angling for finfish in these waters aboard a vessel licensed under Section 7920, fishing by these persons (to include vessel operator(s) and crew members where licensed to sportfish under their own individual limits) may continue until the passenger's boat limits of those finfish are taken and possessed aboard the vessel as authorized under this section.
- (1) For purposes of this section, the vessel operator(s) and crew members are not passengers and may not take fish towards obtaining boat limits for passengers except for casting, setting trolling gear, gaffing or netting fish, but may take fish during a fishing trip for their personal use only. Vessel operator(s) and crew members may assist passengers in other activities including, but not limited to, obtaining bait, chumming, baiting and untangling hooks and lines, identifying, dispatching, filleting, counting, bagging and otherwise handling fish taken by passengers. Upon completion of a fishing trip, the vessel operator(s) and crew members may only possess fish that are part of their own personal bag limit not to exceed authorized sportfishing daily bag and possession limits.
- (2) Fish taken by operator(s) and crew members for personal use pursuant to (e)(1) above must be separated from fish taken under a boat limit and labeled in a manner that they can be identified as an individual operator's or crew members fish. Operator(s) and crew members are also prohibited from giving all or part of their individual limit to any passenger during or after a trip.
- (3) The authorization for boat limits aboard a vessel does not apply to fishing trips originating in California where fish are taken in other jurisdictions.
- (4) A boat limit for a species or species group is equal to the number of passengers aboard the vessel that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District multiplied by the individual daily bag limit authorized for a species or species group. For purposes of this section, the number of passengers shall not include the vessel operator(s) and crew members. It is unlawful to exceed the boat limit at any time.
- (5) Prior to the departure on a fishing trip of a vessel that is operating under authority of a license issued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 7920, the number of fishers, to include passengers, guests, operators and crew who will be fishing, shall be recorded under "number of fishers" on the logbook for that trip. In addition, the number of vessel operator(s) and crew members who will fish for that trip shall be recorded in the space to the right of the operator's signature on the logbook.
- (6) Upon completion of a sport fishing trip aboard a vessel reporting under this section, each licensed or otherwise authorized angler may not possess more than the daily bag and possession limits. For the purposes of this section, a fishing trip is completed at the time a person disembarks from the vessel and individual possession limits apply.
 - (7) Species for which no daily bag limit exists are not included in the boat limit.
- (f) Where boat limits are provided for in this section, the vessel operator(s) and crew members may be cited for violations occurring aboard the vessel, including but not limited to violations of the following:
 - (A) Overlimits
 - (B) Possession of prohibited species
 - (C) Minimum size limits
 - (D) Fish taken out of season or in closed areas
- (g) Boat limits are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of sturgeon.

CHAPTER 4. OCEAN FISHING

- **27.00. DEFINITION**. The Ocean and San Francisco Bay District consists of the open seas adjacent to the coast and islands or in the waters of those open or enclosed bays contiguous to the ocean, and including San Francisco and San Pablo bays plus all their tidal bays, tidal portions of their rivers and streams, sloughs and estuaries between the Golden Gate Bridge and Carquinez Bridge, and the waters of Elkhorn Slough, west of Elkhorn Road between Castroville and Watsonville. Also see Section 1.53.
 - **27.05. CHUMMING**. Chumming, including chumming with live bait, is permitted.
- **27.10. LIVE BAIT RESTRICTIONS.** Tilapia may not be used or possessed for use as bait in ocean waters. **27.15. MULTI-DAY FISHING TRIPS.** The following provisions apply to anglers and to boat owners and operators when a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip has been filed with the department.
- (a) Provisions related to the angler: Up to three daily bag and possession limits of saltwater fin fish, lobster and rock scallops and up to two daily bag and possession limits of abalone are allowed for a person fishing during a multi-day trip in ocean waters from a boat whose owner or operator has filed a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (b) below.
- (1) The provisions of this section do not authorize any person to take more than one daily bag limit of fish during one calendar day.
- (2) The provisions of this section do not apply to the taking and possession of salmon, steelhead, striped bass and sturgeon.
- (b) Provisions related to the boat owner or operator who has filed for a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip:
- (1) The owner or operator of a boat shall submit to the nearest department office a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip and payment as specified in Section 701. The Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip shall include the following information:
 - (A) Place, date and time of departure of the boat.
 - (B) Place, date and estimated time of return of the boat.
 - (C) Name of the boat.
 - (D) Date and hour Declaration mailed or delivered to the department.
 - (E) Additional requirements for Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessels:
 - 1. The Commercial Boat Registration Number is sued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 7880.
 - 2. Copy of passenger manifest if fishing within 10 miles of the mainland shore of California.
- (2) The Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip must be submitted to the nearest department office in order for any person aboard such boat to possess more than one bag limit of saltwater fin fish, abalone, lobster and rock scallops. If mailed, the Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip must be received at least 48 hours prior to the date of the boat's departure. If the 48-hours advance notice is not met, the original copy of the form signed by an authorized department representative must be aboard the vessel during the trip. Forms will be accepted for authorization only during business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- (3) A Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip may not be filed for a trip unless the trip is continuous and extends for a period of 12 hours or more on the first and last days of the trip and no berthing or docking is permitted within five miles of the mainland shore.
- (4) The owner or operator of a boat filing a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip shall prepare such form in duplicate, and shall require the duplicate to be posted in full view of the passengers aboard the boat.
- (5) All passengers must disembark at place of return as stated on the Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip.

Fin Fish — General

27.56. TAKE GENERAL. Except as otherwise provided, there are no closed seasons, closed hours or minimum size limits on fin fish in the Pacific Ocean including all saltwater bays except that in San Francisco Bay between the Golden Gate Bridge and the Carquinez Bridge and in saltwater tributaries to the bay within the area bounded by Interstate 80 and Highways 17, 101 and 37 finfish may not be taken between one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise except from shore or piers.

Fin Fish — Minimum Size Limits, Bag and Possession Limits, and Seasons

- **27.20. GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREAS, SEASONS, DEPTHS, EXCEPTIONS, AND FISHERY CLOSURE/RULE CHANGE PROCESS DESCRIBED.** Regulations that follow in sections 27.25 through 27.50 define fishing seasons and depth constraints that are effective within each Groundfish Management Area. These sections apply to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish as defined in Section 1.91. (These species include but are not limited to rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish). Special closures and exceptions to these regulations are also specified. All regulations of sections 27.25 through 27.50 also apply for California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, which are state-managed species known to associate with federal groundfish.
- (a) Depth Constraints: A depth constraint means that during the open season, the aforementioned species may only be taken or possessed in water depths shallower than the specified depth. Two specific definitions of "depth" apply off California. In waters shallower than 30 fathoms, "depth" is defined by general depth contour lines. In waters equal to or deeper than 30 fathoms, "depth" is defined by approximating a particular depth contour by connecting the appropriate set of waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
- (b) Open Season Take, Possession and Transit: During any open season in any Groundfish Management Area, in waters deeper than where fishing is authorized or within special closure areas established within a Groundfish Management Area, it is unlawful to take or possess the aforementioned species unless a special exception is provided. However, this regulation does not apply in cases where these species are possessed aboard a vessel in transit with no fishing gear deployed in the water.
- (c) Closed Season: During any closed season in any Groundfish Management Area, it is unlawful to take or possess the aforementioned species regardless of depth, unless a special exception is provided.
- (d) California Rockfish Conservation Area: Within any Groundfish Management Area, waters that are closed for these species during specified times and/or closed in specified depths shall be known as the California Rockfish Conservation Area. See Section 27.51.
- (e) Fishery closure and/or rule change: When the department determines, based on the best available scientific information, that an annual harvest limit [optimum yield (OY), annual catch limit (ACL), annual catch target (ACT)] established in regulation by NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service) for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species has been exceeded or is projected to be exceeded prior to the end of the year or that catches are less than predicted, the following rule changes may occur:
- (1) The department may modify the seasons and/or depth constraints for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Season and/or depth modifications may differ by Groundfish Management Area, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (2) The department may adjust existing bag or sub-bag limits or establish additional bag or sub-bag limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Bag limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (3) The department may adjust existing size limits or establish additional size limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Size limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (f) Notice of closure and/or rule change: The department shall give the public and the NOAA Fisheries no less than 10 calendar days' notice of any fishery closure or rule change implemented pursuant to this Section via a department news release. Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

- 27.25. NORTHERN GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA. This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos in the Northern Groundfish Management Area. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.
- (a) The Northern Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 42°00' N. lat. (the Oregon/California border) and 40°10′ N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County).
 - (b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in (c) below):
 - (1) January 1 through May 14: Closed.
- (2) May 15 through October 31: Open for all species only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.
 - (3) November 1 through December 31: Closed
 - (c) Special exceptions to sub-section (b) above:
- (1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths year-round.
 - (2) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Humboldt Bay year-round.
- (3) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed yearround. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.
- (4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed year-round. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.
- round. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-mot possessing these species while angling from shore und (4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in possessing these species while angling from shore und (4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in possessing these species under the possession of the vessel or watercraft (motorized or not purpose of taking or possessing these species under the 27.30. MENDOCINO GROUNDFISH MANAGEME possession of all 90 species of federally-managed ground and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos in the Note Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flow for the procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limit that apply to individual species, see specific sections be (a) The Mendocino Groundfish Management Area of the Men MENDOCINO GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA. This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos in the Mendocino Groundfish Management Area. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.
 - (a) The Mendocino Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 40°10′ N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County) and 38°57.50′ N. lat (at Point Arena, Mendocino County).
 - (b) Seasons, depth constraints, and special closure areas (except as provided in (c) below):
 - (2) May 15 through September 2: Open for all species only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms
 - (1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may
 - (2) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed yearround. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.
 - (3) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed year-round. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorize purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.

 27.35. SANFRANCISCO GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA. possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, Californi to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the
 - 27.35. SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA. This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos in the San Francisco Groundfish Management Area. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations

that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.

- (a) The San Francisco Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 38°57.50′ N. lat. (at Point Arena, Mendocino County) and 37°11′ N. lat. (at Pigeon Point, San Mateo County).
 - (b) Seasons, depth constraints, and special closure areas (except as provided in (c) below):
 - (1) January 1 through May 31: Closed.
- (2)June 1 through December 31: Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 30-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 30-fathom way-points adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
- (3) Cordell Bank Closure Area: Waters of the Cordell Bank (off Marin County) shallower than 100 fathoms in depth as approximated by the 100-fathom depth contour that is defined by connecting the set of 100-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G), are closed to fishing for these species at all times. Special exceptions provided for "other flatfish" in sub-section (c)(1) below apply in this closure area. Special exceptions provided for shore-based angling in sub-section (c)(3) and spearfishing/diving in sub-section (c)(4) below do not apply in this closure area.
 - (c) Special exceptions to sub-section (b) above:
- (1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths year-round.
- (2) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Drake's Estero Bay, Bolinas Bay, Tomales Bay, Bodega Harbor, and San Francisco Bay all year.
- (3) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed year-round. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.
- (4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed year-round. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.
- **27.40. CENTRAL GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA.** This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* in the Central Groundfish Management Area. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.
- (a) The Central Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 37°11′ N. lat. (at Pigeon Point, San Mateo County) and 34°27′ N. lat (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County).
 - (b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in (c) below):
 - (1) January 1 through April 30: Closed.
- (2) May 1 through December 31: Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 40-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 40-fathom way-points adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
 - (c) Special exceptions to sub-section (b) above:
- (1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths year-round.
 - (2) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Elkhorn Slough year-round.
- (3) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed year-round. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.
- (4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed year-round. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.
- **27.45. SOUTHERN GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA**. This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* in the Southern Groundfish Management Area.

Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.

- (a) The Southern Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 34° 27' N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County) and the U.S./Mexico border, except for waters of the Cowcod Conservation Areas, which are specified in Section 27.50. The Cowcod Conservation Areas are not part of the Southern Groundfish Management Area.
 - (b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in (c) below):
- (1) January 1 through the last day in February: Closed, except California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 50-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 50-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
- (2) March 1 through December 31: Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 50-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 50-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
 - (c) Special exceptions to sub-section (b) above:
- (1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths year-round.
- (2) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay year-round.

(3) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed yearround. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.

- (4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed year-round. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision
- 27.50. COWCOD CONSERVATION AREAS. This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish. California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos in the Cowcod Conservation Areas. The Cowcod Conservation Areas are special Groundfish Management Areas where sport fishing regulations for these species are designed to minimize interaction with cowcod. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60
 - (a) The Cowcod Conservation Areas are defined as ocean waters off southern California within each of the following two areas. Area 1 is an area south of Point Conception that is bound by straight

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sections beginning with Section.

(a) The Cowcod Conservation Areas are defined as occeed on the following two areas. Area 1 is an area south of Polines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 50′ N. lat., 119° 30′ W. long.;

33° 50′ N. lat., 118° 50′ W. long.;

32° 20′ N. lat., 118° 50′ W. long.;

32° 20′ N. lat., 119° 37′ W. long.;

33° 00′ N. lat., 119° 37′ W. long.;

33° 00′ N. lat., 119° 53′ W. long.;

33° 30′ N. lat., 119° 53′ W. long.;

33° 33′ N. lat., 119° 30′ W. long.;

33° 30′ N. lat., 119° 30′ W. long.;

33° 42′ N. lat., 119° 30′ W. long.;

32° 42′ N. lat., 119° 50′ W. long.;

32° 42′ N. lat., 117° 50′ W. long.;

32° 36′ 42″ N. lat., 117° 50′ W. long.;

32° 30′ N. lat., 117° 50′ W. long.;

32° 30′ N. lat., 118° 02′ W. long.;

32° 32° 42′ N. lat., 118° 02′ W. long.;

32° 42′ N. lat., 118° 02′ W. long.;
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and Area 2 is a smaller area west of San Diego that is bound by straight lines connecting the

- (b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in (c) below):
- (1) January 1 through the last day in February: Closed, except California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth, as described by general depth contour lines.
- (2) March 1 through December 31: Open for only the species or species groups listed in (A) through (H) below, and only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.
 - (A) Nearshore rockfish, as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(1)
 - (B) Cabezon
 - (C) California scorpionfish
 - (D) Greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos
 - (E) California sheephead
 - (F) Ocean Whitefish
 - (G) Linacod
- (H) Shelf rockfish, as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(3), except bronzespotted rockfish, canary rockfish, cowcod, and yelloweye rockfish which may not be taken or possessed within the Cowcod Conservation Area.
- Before engaging in ocean sport fishing for groundfish and associated species, please access one of the sources listed on page 8 for up-to-date information concerning season dates, allowed fishing depths, and other regulations.
 - (c) Special exceptions to sub-section (b) above:
- (1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths year-round.
- (2) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), only the species identified in (b)(2) above may be taken or possessed year-round. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.
- (3) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, only the species identified in (b)(2) above may be taken or possessed year-round. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.
- **27.51. CALIFORNIA ROCKFISH CONSERVATION AREA**. California Rockfish Conservation Area (CRCA) means the ocean waters that are closed to recreational groundfish fishing at specified times, or closed in specified depths or areas. CRCAs serve to minimize interaction with particular species of overfished groundfish that cannot be selectively avoided and thus must be protected from overharvest by closing times, depths or areas to recreational fishing for all federally-managed groundfish and associated species (limited to California sheephead, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, and ocean whitefish) managed by California. See Section 27.20.
- (a) In the CRCA, take and possession is prohibited for all 90 species of federally-managed ground-fish as defined in Section 1.91. These species include but are not limited to rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. Take and possession of California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, which are state-managed species known to associate with federal groundfish, is also prohibited.
- (b) This regulation does not apply in cases where these species are possessed aboard a vessel in transit with no fishing gear deployed in the water.

27.60. LIMIT.

- (a) General. No more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species, may be taken or possessed by any one person except as otherwise provided or as defined in sub-section (c) below or in Section 195. See sections 27.70 through 28.62 for special bag limits, minimum size limits and poundage restrictions for certain species that apply in addition to the general bag limit.
- (b) There is no limit on the following species: anchovy, grunion, jacksmelt, topsmelt, Pacific butterfish (pompano), queenfish, sanddabs, skipjack, jack mackerel, Pacific mackerel, Pacific staghorn sculpin, round herring, Pacific herring, Pacific sardine, petrale sole and starry flounder.
- (c) Boat limit. When two or more persons that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District, defined in Section 27.00, are angling for finfish aboard a vessel in these waters, fishing by all authorized persons aboard may continue until boat limits of finfish are taken and possessed aboard the vessel as authorized under this section or Section 195, Title 14, CCR.

- (1) The authorization for boat limits aboard a vessel does not apply to fishing trips originating in California where fish are taken in other jurisdictions.
- (2) A boat limit for a species or species group is the number of persons aboard a vessel that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California, or in waters of the San Francisco Bay District, (see special conditions of Section 195, Title 14, CCR, applicable to operator and crew members of vessels licensed pursuant to Fish and Game Code 7920) multiplied by the individual daily bag limit authorized for a species or species group in those waters. With the exception of species listed in sub-section (b) above, the total fish aboard a boat may not exceed the aggregate per-person daily bag limit of 20 finfish in combination of all species times the number of anglers licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish aboard the vessel. It is unlawful to exceed the boat limit at any time.
- (3) All persons aboard a vessel may be cited where violations involving boat limits are found, including, but not limited to the following violations:
 - (A) Over limits
 - (B) Possession of prohibited species
 - (C) Violation of size limits
 - (D) Fish taken out of season or in closed areas.
- (4) Upon completion of a fishing trip aboard a vessel, each licensed angler or person otherwise authorized to sport fish may not possess more than

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the individual daily bag and possession limits. For purposes of this section, a trip is completed at the time a person disembarks from a vessel and individual possession limits apply. Special boat limit provisions apply to persons fishing aboard commercial passenger fishing vessels reporting pursuant to Section 195, Title 14, CCR.

- (5) Species for which no daily bag limit exists are not counted as part of a boat limit.
- (6) Boat limits are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of sturgeon.

27.65. FILLETING OF FISH ON VESSELS.

- (a) Definition of Fillet: For the purpose of this section a fillet is the flesh from one side of a fish extending from the head to the tail which has been removed from the body (head, tail and backbone) in a single continuous piece.
- (b) Fish That May be Filleted: No person shall fillet on any boat or bring ashore as fillets any fish, except in accordance with the following requirements:
- (1) Kelp bass, sand bass, and spotted sand bass: All fillets shall be a minimum of seven and one half inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.
- (2) Barracuda: Fillets must be a minimum of 17 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of silver skin.
- (3) Lingcod. Lingcod fillets must be a minimum of 14 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for lingcod may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change to the minimum size and minimum fillet size for lingcod made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.
- (4) White seabass: Fillets must be a minimum of 19 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of silver skin.
- (5) Pacific bonito: No more than 10 fillets of any length may be possessed. All bonito fillets possessed shall be considered a part of the allowable undersized tolerance of five bonito per day less than 24 inches fork length or weighing less than five pounds as provided in Section 28.32 of these regulations. All fillets shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.
- (6) California halibut taken from or possessed aboard a vessel south of Point Arena (Mendocino County): Fillets must be a minimum of 16 and three-quarter inches in length and shall bear the entire skin intact. A fillet from a California halibut (flesh from one entire side of the fish with the entire skin intact) may not be cut in half fillets. However, a fillet may be cut lengthwise in a straight line along the midline of the fillet where the fillet was attached to the vertebra (backbone) of the fish only if the two pieces of a fillet remain joined along their midline for a length of at least two inches at one end of the fillet.

- (7) Yellowtail: Fillets must be a minimum of 17 inches in length, except not more than 10 fillets may be less than 17 inches. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.
- (8) Rockfish: Fillets must have the entire skin attached. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for rockfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change to the minimum size and minimum fillet size for rockfish made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.
- (9) California scorpionfish (commonly termed "sculpin"): Fillets must be a minimum of 5 inches. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for California scorpionfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change to the minimum size and minimum fillet size for California scorpionfish made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.
- (10) Ocean whitefish: fillets must be a minimum of six and one half inches in length and shall bear the entire skin intact.
- (11) All other species except those listed in sub-section (c) of this section: Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The fillets may be of any size.
- (c) Fish That May Not be Filleted, Steaked or Chunked: No person shall fillet, steak or cut into chunks on any boat or bring ashore as fillets, steaks or chunks the following: any species with a size limit unless a fillet size is otherwise specified in these regulations. California halibut may be filleted or brought ashore as fillets south of Point Arena (Mendocino County).

27.70. TROUT IN THE OCEAN.

- (a) Methods of take: The trout must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth.
- (b) Limit: Three, except the take of steelhead rainbow trout in the ocean is prohibited.

27.75. SALMON CLOSURES.

- (a) No salmon may be taken in ocean waters at the mouth of the Smith and Klamath rivers within three nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of each of said rivers.
- (b) No salmon may be taken during the months of August and September in ocean waters at the mouth of the Eel River within two nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for two nautical miles from the center of the mouth of said river.
- (c) No salmon may be taken during the month of August in ocean waters at the mouth of the Klamath River within six nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of said river.

27.80. SALMON.

- (a) Methods of take:
- (1) General Provisions. Only by angling as defined in Section 1.05. No sinkers or weights exceeding four pounds may be used, except that a fishing line may be attached to a sinker or weight of any

Attention All Salmon Anglers

Section 8226. Relinquishment of salmon head for recovery of coded-wire tag.

- (a) Notwithstanding any measurement requirements under this code, and to implement the Department's salmon tagging program, any person in possession of a salmon with a missing
- adipose fin, the small, fleshy fin on the back of the fish between the back fin and the tail, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the Department, shall immediately relinquish.
- the head of the salmon to the state, at no charge, for recovery of any coded-wire tag. The head may be removed by the fish owner or, if removed by the official Department representative, the
- head shall be removed in a manner to minimize loss of salmon flesh and the salmon shall immediately be returned to the rightful owner.
- (b) It is unlawful to intentionally conceal, cull, or release into the waters, a salmon with a missing adipose fin that it is otherwise legal to possess.

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The 2013 ocean salmon fishing regulations (Section 27.80 (c) and (d)) have yet to be determined, and are not printed in this booklet.

Pending review of 2012 spawning escapements, 2013 ocean abundance forecasts, annual management objectives, or other relevant issues, the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) and California Fish and Game Commission (CFGC) may take action in March 2013 to open areas between Horse Mountain and the U.S./Mexico Border to ocean salmon fishing during April 2013.

The remaining 2013 ocean salmon season, effective on or after May 1, 2013, for all ocean waters between the OR/CA Border and the U.S./Mexico Border and in Humboldt Bay will be decided by the PFMC and CFGC in April 2013.

The 2013 ocean salmon regulations will be announced on the CDFW web site (www.wildlife.ca.gov) and will be available in the 2013-2014 supplemental fishing regulations booklet available in May.

size if such sinker or weight is suspended by a separate line and the fishing line is released automatically by a mechanical device from the sinker or weight when any fish is hooked. See sections 28.65 and 28.70.

- (2) Barbless Hooks. No more than two (2) single point, single shank barbless hooks shall be used in the ocean north of Point Conception (34° 27′00″ N. lat.) when salmon fishing or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.
- (3) Other Hook Restrictions. When fishing with bait in the ocean between Horse Mountain (40°05′00″ N. lat.) and Point Conception, if angling by any means other than trolling, then no more than two (2) single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks shall be used. The distance between the two hooks must not exceed five inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). A circle hook is defined as a hook with a generally circular shape, and a point which turns inwards, pointing directly to the shank at a 90 degree angle. Trolling is defined as angling from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions. See Section 28.65(g).
- (4) One Rod Restriction north of Point Conception. Salmon may be taken by angling with no more than one rod in ocean waters north of Point Conception. See Section 28.65(e).
 - (b) Statewide Coho (silver) Salmon Restrictions: No coho (silver) salmon may be retained.

27.85 STRIPED BASS.

- (a) Open season: All year.
- (b) Limit: Two.
- (c) Minimum size:
- (1) North of Pt. Conception, 18 inches total length.
- (2) South of Pt. Conception, no minimum size limit.
- (d) Methods of take: No striped bass may be taken while using a sinker weighing over four pounds, or while using any power-driven gurdy or winch. Striped bass may only be taken by angling as defined by Section 1.05, Title 14, CCR, spearfishing pursuant to Section 1.76, and bow and arrow fishing tackle; snagging is an illegal method of take.

27.90. WHITE STURGEON.

- (a) Open season: All year.
- (b) Daily and annual bag limit: One fish per day. Three fish per year statewide.
- (c) Size limit: No fish less than 40 inches fork length or greater than 60 inches fork length may be taken or possessed.

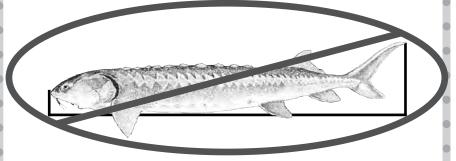
(d) Methods of take: Only one single point, single shank, barbless hook may be used on a line when taking sturgeon. The sturgeon must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth. No sturgeon may be taken by trolling, snagging or by the use of firearms. Sturgeon may not be gaffed, nor shall any person use any type of firearm or snare to assist in landing or killing any sturgeon. For the purposes of this

New Sturgeon Regulations In Effect

To protect threatened green sturgeon while allowing white sturgeon fishing to continue in California, CDFW has enacted new regulations for stugeon anglers effective Jan. 1, 2013. Please note the following changes:



New Measurement Method: Fork Length. Must measure between 40 and 60 in.



Old Measurement Method: Total Length. NOT LEGAL IN 2013

- Anglers may take or possess any legally caught white sturgeon between 40 and 60 inches. The fish must be measured from the nose to the tail fork.
- Only one single, barbless hook may be used on a line when taking sturgeon.
 Use of a snare to assist in landing or killing any sturgeon is prohibited. A snare is a flexible loop made from any material that can be tightened like a noose around any part of the fish.
- Any white sturgeon greater than 68 in. fork length may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately.
- Green sturgeon may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately.
- 2013 Sturgeon Fishing Report Card fees are \$7.50 plus a three percent ALDS application fee, and a five percent licence agent fee where applicable.

sturgeon illustration by P. Johnson

section, a snare is a flexible loop made from any material that can be tightened like a noose around any part of the fish.

- (e) Removal from water. Any sturgeon greater than 68 inches fork length may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately.
- (f) Report card required: Any person fishing for or taking sturgeon shall have in their possession a non-transferable Sturgeon Fishing Report Card issued by the department and shall adhere to all reporting and tagging requirements for sturgeon defined in Sections 1.74 and 27.92, Title 14, CCR.
- (g) For regulations on take and possession of sturgeon in inland waters as defined in Section 1.53, see Section 5.80 and Section 5.81.
- (h) Boat limits, as defined in sub-section 27.60(e) and Section 195, are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of white sturgeon.

27.91. GREEN STURGEON.

- (a) Green sturgeon may not be taken or possessed.
- (b) Green sturgeon may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately.
- (c) Green sturgeon taken and released incidentally to white sturgeon fishing shall be reported on a Sturgeon Fishing Report Card issued by the department, in accordance with procedures defined in Sections 1.74 and 27.92. Title 14. CCR.

27.92. WHITE STURGEON REPORT CARD AND TAGGING REQUIREMENTS FOR OCEAN WATERS.

- (a) Sturgeon Fishing Report Card Required. All anglers must have a Sturgeon Fishing Report Card in their possession while fishing for or taking sturgeon. Anglers must complete and return the card pursuant to regulations in this Section and in Section 1.74.
- (b) Tagging and Recording Requirements for Retained Fish. A Sturgeon Fishing Report Card includes detachable tags that shall be used to tag any white sturgeon that is taken and retained in the sport fishery. Any white sturgeon possessed by any person shall be tagged.
- (1) Upon taking and retaining a white sturgeon, the cardholder shall immediately record the following information:
- (A) The month, day, fishing location and length of the fish shall be recorded in the approprate spaces on the tag. Tags shall be used in sequential order.
- (B) The month, day, fishing location and length of the fish shall be recorded in the appropriate spaces on the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card which corresponds to the number on the tag.
- (2) Immediately after recording the information above, the cardholder shall remove and completely detach the tag from the card and affix it to the white sturgeon. Cardholders shall not wait until completion of fishing activity to tag any white sturgeon in possession.
- (3) The tag shall be securely fastened to the fish. To affix the tag, a "zip tie", string, line or other suitable material shall be passed through the tag at the location specified on the sturgeon tag and attached to the fish.
- (4) Tags shall not be removed from the report card until immediately prior to affixing to a white sturgeon. Any tags detached from the report card and not affixed to a white sturgeon shall be considered used and therefore invalid. No person shall possess any used or otherwise invalid sturgeon tags.
- (5) Records of Prior Activity. All tags must be accounted for at all times by entry of a record on the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card corresponding to all tags that are not in possession. Any tag that was lost or destroyed shall be recorded as such on the corresponding line on the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card.
- (6) If the sturgeon has a department reward disk attached, write the reward disk number in the space provided on the report card.
 - (c) Reporting Requirements for Released Fish.
- (1) Whenever the cardholder catches and releases a sturgeon, the cardholder shall immediately record the month, day, location code, and species of sturgeon.
- (2) If all lines in the "sturgeon released" field of the report card are filled, any additional sturgeon caught and released need not be recorded on the card.
- (3) If the sturgeon has a department reward disk attached, write the reward disk number in the space provided on the report card.
- (d) Sturgeon tags must be left affixed to the fish in place, including while stored at a residence or non-transient location, until the fish is processed for immediate consumption.
- (e) The annual fee for the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is specified in Section 701, Title 14, CCR. **27.95. STURGEON CLOSURE.** Green sturgeon and white sturgeon may not be taken in the following described area between January 1 and March 15: That portion of San Francisco Bay included

within the following boundaries: A direct line between Pt. Chauncey (National Marine Fisheries Laboratory) and Pt. Richmond, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and a direct line between Pt. Lobos and Pt. Bonita.

- 28.00. GRUNION, CALIFORNIA. May be taken June 1 through March 31.
- **28.05. GARIBALDI**. May not be taken or possessed.
- **28.06. WHITE SHARK**. White shark may not be taken, except under permit issued by the Department pursuant to Section 1002 of the Fish and Game Code for scientific or educational purposes.

28.10. GIANT (BLACK) SEA BASS.

- (a) May not be taken off California. All fish taken incidental to other fishing activity shall be immediately returned to the water where taken.
- (b) Limit: Two per angler per trip when fishing south of United States-Mexico border. A valid fishing permit or license from the Mexican government constitutes proof that fish were taken legally.

28.12. GULF GROUPER AND BROOMTAIL GROUPER. May not be taken or possessed.

28.15. HALIBUT, CALIFORNIA.

- (a) Limit: Five in waters south of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County, and three in waters north of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County.
 - (b) Minimum size: Twenty-two inches total length.

28.20. HALIBUT, PACIFIC.

- (a) Season: Pacific halibut may be taken only from May 1 through October 31.
- (b) Limit: One.
- (c) Minimum size: None.
- **28.25. BARRACUDA, CALIFORNIA**. Minimum size: Twenty-eight inches total length or seventeen inches alternate length.

28.26. CALIFORNIA SHEEPHEAD.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open from May 15 through October 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open from May 15 through September 2, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open June 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open May 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 50 fathoms.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
 - (b) Limit: Five.
 - (c) Minimum size: 12 inches total length.
- (d) Fishing rules for California sheephead may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e) or Section 52.10. Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

28.27. LINGCOD.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through October 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through September 2, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open June 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open May 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 50 fathoms.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
 - (b) Limit: Two.
 - (c) Minimum size: 22 inches total length.
- (d) Method of take: When angling, gear is restricted to not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.
- (e) Fishing rules for lingcod may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

28.28. CABEZON.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints; See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through October 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through September 2, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open June 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open May 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 50 fathoms.

- (6) Cowcod Conservation Aleas. Cp than 20 fathoms.
 (b) Limit: Three fish, within a Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, and defined in Section 1.91) bag limit of 10 fish.
 (c) Minimum size: 15 inches total length.
 (d) Method of take: When angling, gear is restricted to not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.
 (e) Fishing rules for cabezon may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e) or Section 52.10. The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

- fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

 28.29. KELP GREENLING. ROCK GREENLING.

 (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints for greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos (including kelp and rock greenlings): See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

 (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through October 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

 (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through September 2, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

 (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open June 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

 (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open May 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

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- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 50 fathoms.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (b) Limit: For greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, 10 fish within a Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) bag limit of 10 fish.
 - (c) Minimum size: 12 inches total length.
- (d) Method of take: When angling, gear is restricted to not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.
- (e) Fishing rules for greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e) or Section 52.10. The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

28.30. KELP BASS, BARRED SAND BASS AND SPOTTED SAND BASS.

- (a) Minimum size: Fourteen inches total length or ten inches alternate length.
- (b) Limit: Five in any combination of species.

28.32. PACIFIC BONITO.

- (a) Limit: Ten.
- (b) Minimum size: Twenty-four inches fork length or five pounds except that: Five fish less than twenty-four inches fork length or weighing less than five pounds may be taken and possessed.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall only remain operative if the provisions of Section 8377 of the Fish and Game Code, pertaining to the commercial take of Pacific bonito, become operative on March 1, 1982 and remain operative.

28.35. WHITE SEABASS.

- (a) Minimum size: Twenty-eight inches total length or twenty and one-half inches alternate length.
- (b) Season: Open all year.
- (c) Limit: Three, except that only one fish may be taken in waters south of Pt. Conception between March 15 and June 15.

28.37. YELLOWTAIL.

- (a) Limit: Ten
- (b) Minimum size: Twenty-four inches fork length except that: Five fish less than twenty-four inches fork length may be taken or possessed.

28.38. TUNAS. The following daily bag limits apply:

- (a) Albacore:
- (1) South of a line running due west true from 34°27′N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County) The special limit for albacore is 10, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall general daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in sub-section 27.60(a).
- (2) North of a line running due west true from 34°27′N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County) The special limit for albacore is 25, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall general daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in sub-section 27.60(a).
- (b) Bluefin tuna The special limit for bluefin tuna is 10, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall general daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in sub-section 27.60(a).
 - (c) There is no limit on skipjack tuna.
- (d) For yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, and other tunas not listed above, the limit is 10. Unlike albacore and bluefin tuna, fish taken under this limit shall apply toward the overall general daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in sub-section 27.60(a).

28.40. BROADBILL SWORDFISH.

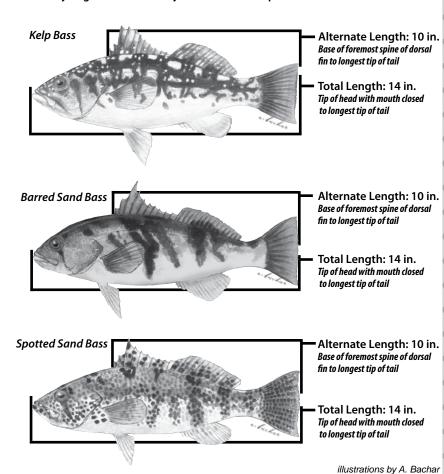
(a) Limit: Two.

- 28.41. SIXGILL SHARK, SEVENGILL SHARK. Limit: One of each species.
- **28.42. SHORTFIN MAKO SHARK, THRESHER SHARK, AND BLUE SHARK**. Limit: Two of each species.
 - 28.45. SURF SMELT (Night Smelt, Day Fish, Whitebait Smelt).
 - (a) Limit: Twenty-five pounds in combination.

New Regulations In Effect For Kelp (Calico) Bass, Barred Sand Bass, and Spotted Sand Bass

To increase the sustainability of the bass fisheries, CDFW has enacted new regulations for kelp bass, barred sand bass and spotted sand bass effective Mar. 1, 2013. Please note the following changes:

- · New Minimum Length Measurement: 14 in. total length OR 10 in. alternate length
- New Minimum Length for Filleting on Vessels: Fillets must be at least 7.5 in. long and retain a 1 in. square patch of skin.
- New Daily Bag Limit: Five in any combination of species



- **28.48.** PACIFIC SANDDAB, ROCK SOLE, SAND SOLE, BUTTER SOLE, CURLFIN SOLE, REX SOLE, AND FLATHEAD SOLE. Pacific sanddab, rock sole, sand sole, butter sole, curlfin sole, rex sole, and flathead sole are federal groundfish, also known in the aggreagate as "other flatfish" pursuant to sub-section Section 1.91, and are subject to special regulations as follows. Regulations of this Section do not apply to other species of sanddabs, flounders, or sole.
 - (a) Open year-round.
- (b) Fishing rules for Pacific sanddab, rock sole, sand sole, butter sole, curlfin sole, rex sole, and flathead sole may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.
- (c) Limit: There is no limit on Pacific sanddab. The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to rock sole, sand sole, butter sole, curlfin sole, rex sole, and flathead sole.
- 28.49. PETRALE SOLE, STARRY FLOUNDER, SOUPFIN SHARK, DOVER SOLE, ENGLISH SOLE, ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER, SPINY DOGFISH, BIG SKATE, CALIFORNIA SKATE, LONG-NOSE SKATE, RATFISH, RATTAILS, CODLINGS, PACIFIC COD, PACIFIC WHITING, SABLEFISH AND THORNYHEADS. Petrale sole, starry flounder, soupfin shark, Dover sole, English sole, arrowtooth flounder, spiny dogfish, big skate, California skate, longnose skate, ratfish, Pacific rattail, finescale codling, Pacific cod, Pacific whiting, sablefish, longspine thornyhead, and shortspine thornyhead are federal groundfish, as defined in sub-section 1.91(a), and thus are subject to special regulations as follows. Regulations of this Section do not apply to other species of flounder, sole, sharks, skates, rattails, or codlings unless otherwise specified.
- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through October 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through September 2, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open June 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open May 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 50 fathoms.
 - (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Closed.
- (b) Fishing rules for Petrale sole, starry flounder, soupfin shark, Dover sole, English sole, arrowtooth flounder, spiny dogfish, big skate, California skate, longnose skate, ratfish, Pacific rattail, finescale codling, Pacific cod, Pacific whiting, sablefish, longspine thornyhead, and shortspine thornyhead may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.
 - (c) Limit:
 - (1) There is no limit on Petrale sole or starry flounder.
 - (2) The limit on soupfin shark is one fish.
- (3) The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to Dover sole, English sole, arrowtooth flounder, spiny dogfish, big skate, California skate, longnose skate, ratfish, Pacific rattail, finescale codling, Pacific cod, Pacific whiting, sablefish, longspine thornyhead and shortspine thornyhead.

28.50. MARLIN.

(a) Limit: One.

28.54. CALIFORNIA SCORPIONFISH (Sculpin).

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through October 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through September 2, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open June 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open May 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open year-round in waters shallower than 50 fathoms.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open January 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
 - (b) Limit: Five.
 - (c) Minimum size: 10 inches total length.
- (d) Fishing rules for California scorpionfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www. dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

28.55. ROCKFISH (Sebastes).

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through October 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through September 2, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open June 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open May 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 50 fathoms.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms, except that only Nearshore Rockfish and Shelf Rockfish, as defined in sub-sections 1.91(a)(1) and 1.91(a)(3) may be taken and possessed except as provided below in (b)(1).
- (b) Limit: Ten, within the Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) limit of 10 fish, in any combination of species, except as provided below.
- (1) The limit on bronzespotted rockfish, canary rockfish, cowcod, and yelloweye rockfish is zero. These species shall not be taken or possessed as part of the RCG limit.
 - (2) The limit on bocaccio rockfish is three fish, within the RCG limit.
- (3) In the Cowcod Conservation Areas (see Section 27.50), the limit on slope rockfish, as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(4), is zero. These species shall not be taken or possessed as part of the RCG limit in the Cowcod Conservation Areas.
 - (c) Size limit: None.
- (d) Method of take: When angling, gear is restricted to not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or a double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.
- (e) Fishing rules for rockfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by

calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

28.56. LEOPARD SHARK.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through October 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Humboldt Bay.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through September 2, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open June 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Drake's Estero Bay, Bolinas Bay, Tomales Bay, Bodega Harbor, and San Francisco Bay.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open May 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Elkhorn Slough.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 50 fathoms, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay.
 - (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Closed.
 - (b) Limit: three.
 - (c) Minimum size: 36 inches total length.
- (c) Minimum size: 36 inches total length.
 (d) Fishing rules for leopard shark may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

 28.58. OCEAN WHITEFISH.

 (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

 (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through October 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

 (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open May 15 through December 31, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

 (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open May 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

 (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 50 fathoms.

 (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open March 1 through December 31, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

 (6) Fishing rules for ocean whitefish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

 (c) Limit: The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species

- not more than 10 of any one species applies to ocean whitefish.

28.59. SURFPERCH.

- (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "surfperch" refers to all species of the family Embiotocidae, in any combination.
- (b) Open Season: Open all year, except surfperch may not be taken or possessed by a person in San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay between April 1 and July 31, inclusive. Shiner surfperch (Cymatogaster aggregata) are exempt from this seasonal closure and may be taken and possessed up to their daily bag limit in these areas during the closure period.
 - (c) Daily bag limits:
 - (1) In San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay, the aggregate limit is five surfperch, not including

shiner surfperch. For all other areas, the aggregate limit is 20 surfperch, not including shiner surfperch. Not more than 10 surfperch may be of any one species.

- (2) The special limit for shiner surfperch is 20, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in sub-section 27.60(a).
 - (d) Minimum size: redtail surfperch, ten and one-half inches total length. All other surfperch: none. **28.60. HERRING EGGS.**
 - (a) Limit: Twenty-five pounds (including plants) wet weight.

Gear Restrictions

- **28.65. GENERAL**. Except as provided in this article, fin fish may be taken only on hook and line or by hand. Any number of hooks and lines may be used in all ocean waters and bays except:
- (a) San Francisco and San Pablo bays between the Golden Gate Bridge and the west Carquinez Bridge, where only one line with not more than three hooks may be used.
- (b) On public piers, no person shall use more than two rods and lines, two hand lines, or two nets, traps or other appliances used to take crabs.
- (c) When rockfish (genus Sebastes), lingcod (Ophiodon elongatus), cabezon (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus), or kelp or rock greenlings (Hexagrammos decagrammus and Hexagrammos lagocephalus) are aboard or in possession, where only one line with not more than two hooks may be used pursuant to Sections 28.55, 28.27, 28.28 or 28.29, respectively.
- (d) No gaff hook shall be used to take or assist in landing any finfish shorter than the minimum size limit. For the purpose of this section a gaff hook is any hook with or without a handle used to assist in landing fish or to take fish in such a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth. No person shall take finfish from any boat or other floating device in ocean waters without having a landing net in possession or available for immediate use to assist in landing undersize fish of species having minimum size limits; the opening of any such landing net shall be not less than eighteen inches in diameter.
- (e) North of Point Conception (34°27′00″ N. lat.), where only one rod and line may be used by each angler fishing for salmon, or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.
- (f) Mousetrap gear prohibited: It is unlawful to use, assist in using, or to possess aboard any vessel, hook-and-line gear commonly termed "mouse traps" constructed of a hook(s) or lure(s), attached to one end of a line that is attached to a float, or floats at the other end, and that when fished, is not attached directly to a person or vessel. Possession of such gear aboard a vessel shall be prima facie evidence that the gear is being used in violation of this regulation.
- (g) North of Point Conception to Horse Mountain, Section 27.80(a)(3) applies to each angler fishing for salmon or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.

28.70. WEIGHT, POWER DRIVEN GURDIES OR POWER DRIVEN WINCHES.

- (a) No sinker or weight weighing more than four pounds, nor any power driven gurdy or power driven winch, may be used in any ocean waters or saltwater bays north of Point Arguello. This regulation does not apply to:
 - (1) Power gurdies or power winches used solely for handling crab nets or traps;
- (2) The use of downriggers where the downrigger line is not used as a fishing line but is attached to the fishing line by a breakaway line; or
 - (3) The use of electric fishing reels manufactured for sport fishing use.
- **28.75.** BAITEDTRAPS FOR SHINER SURFPERCH, PACIFIC STAGHORN SCULPIN AND LONGJAW MUD SUCKERS. In San Francisco and San Pablo bays and their saltwater tributaries, and in the open ocean and the contiguous bays of Mendocino, Sonoma and Marin counties, traps not over three feet in greatest dimension may be used to take shiner surfperch, Pacific staghorn sculpin and longjaw mudsuckers. Any other species taken shall be returned to the water immediately.
- **28.80. DIP NETS AND HAWAIIAN TYPE THROW NETS**. Dip nets of any size and baited hoop nets not greater than 36 inches in diameter may be used to take herring, Pacific staghorn sculpin, shiner surfperch, surf smelt, topsmelt, anchovies, shrimp and squid. Hawaiian type throw nets may be used north of Point Conception to take such species.
- **28.85. BEACH NETS.** Beach nets not over 20 feet in length with meshes at least 7/8 of an inch in length may be used to take surf smelt north of Point Conception.
- **28.90. DIVING, SPEARFISHING.** Persons who are floating or swimming in the water may use spearfishing gear and skin or SCUBA diving equipment to take fin fish other than giant (black) sea bass,

garibaldi, gulf grouper, broomtail grouper, trout, salmon or broadbill, except that:

- (a) No person may possess or use a spear within 100 yards of the mouth of any stream in any ocean.
- (b) When spearfishing for or in possession of federal groundfish or associated species as authorized pursuant to sub-sections 27.25(c)(4), 27.30(c)(4), 27.35(c)(4), 27.45(c)(3), 27.45(c)(4) or 27.50(c)(3), in an area or during a season closed to the take of these species, no fishing gear except spearfishing gear may be aboard the vessel or watercraft.
- **28.91. SLURP GUNS.** Slurp guns may be used to take finfish except that bag and possession limits shall not be exceeded wherever they apply and no species of finfish may be taken for which a minimum size limit has been established (see Sections 27.60 and 28.00-28.55).
- **28.95. SPEARS, HARPOONS AND BOW AND ARROW FISHING TACKLE.** Spears, harpoons and bow and arrow fishing tackle may be used for taking all varieties of skates, rays, and sharks, except white sharks. Such gear may not be possessed or used within 100 yards of the mouth of any stream in any ocean waters north of Ventura County, nor aboard any vessel on any day or on any trip when broadbill swordfish or marlin have been taken. Bow and arrow fishing tackle may be used to take finfish other than giant (black) sea bass, garibaldi, gulf grouper, broomtail grouper, trout, salmon, broadbill swordfish and white shark.
- **29.00. GEAR USED INTAKING GRUNION**. No appliances of any kind may be used to take grunion, and no holes may be dug in the beach to entrap them.

Invertebrates

29.05. GENERAL.

- (a) Except as provided in this article there are no closed seasons, closed hours or minimum size limits for any invertebrate. The bag limit on all invertebrates for which the take is authorized and for which there is not a bag limit otherwise established in this article is 35. In San Francisco and San Pablo bays and saltwater tributaries east of the Golden Gate Bridge invertebrates may not be taken at night except from the shore.
- (b) Take of all invertebrates is prohibited within state marine reserves. Take of certain invertebrates may be prohibited within state marine parks and state marine conservation areas as per sub-section 632(b). In addition, tidal invertebrates may not be taken in any tidepool or other areas between the high tide mark (defined as Mean Higher High Tide) and 1,000 feet seaward and lateral to the low tide mark (defined as Mean Lower Low Water) except as follows:
- (1) Except where prohibited within state marine reserves, state marine parks, state marine conservation areas, or other special closures only the following may be taken: red abalone, limpets, moon snails, turban snails, chiones, clams, cockles, mussels, rock scallops, native oysters, octopuses, squid, crabs, lobsters, shrimp, sand dollars, sea urchins and worms except that no worms may be taken in any mussel bed, unless taken incidental to the harvesting of mussels.
- (c) Measuring Devices. Every person while taking invertebrates which have a size limit shall carry a device which is capable of accurately measuring the minimum legal size of the species taken.
- (d) In all ocean waters skin and Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA) divers may take invertebrates as provided in this article except that in all ocean waters north of Yankee Point (Monterey Co.), SCUBA may be used only to take sea urchins, rock scallops and crabs of the genus *Cancer*. For the purpose of this section, breathing tubes (snorkels) are not SCUBA.

Mollusks

29.10. GENERAL.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, saltwater mollusks, including octopus, may be taken only on hook and line or with the hands.
 - (b) The size of a mollusk is measured in greatest shell diameter.

29.15. ABALONE.

- (a) Geographical Area: Abalone may only be taken north of a line drawn due west magnetic from the center of the mouth of San Francisco Bay. No abalone may be taken, landed, or possessed if landed south of this line.
 - (b) Open Season and Hours:
- (1) Open Season: In the Fort Ross area bounded by the mean high tide line and a line drawn due south true from 38°30.63′ N, 123°14.98′ W (the northern point of Fort Ross Cove) and a line drawn due

west true from 38°29.45' N, 123°11.72' W (Jewel Gulch, south boundary Fort Ross State Park) abalone may only be taken during the months of June, August, September, October and November. In the remainder of the geographic area defined in sub-section (a) above, abalone may be taken only during the months of April, May, June, August, September, October and November.

- (2) Open Hours: Abalone may be taken only from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
- (c) Bag Limit and Yearly Trip Limit: Three red abalone, Haliotis rufescens, may be taken per day. No more than three abalone may be possessed at any time. No other species of abalone may be taken or possessed. Each person taking abalone shall stop detaching abalone when the limit of three is reached. No person shall take more than 24 abalone during a calendar year.
- (d) Minimum Abalone Size: All red abalone must be seven inches or greater measured along the longest shell diameter. All legal-sized abalone detached must be retained. No undersize abalone may be brought ashore or aboard any boat, placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person, or retained in any person's possession or under his control. Undersize abalone must be replaced immediately to the same surface of the rock from which detached. Abalone brought ashore shall be in such a condition that the size can be determined.
- (e) Special Gear Provisions: The use of SCUBA gear or surface-supplied air to take abalone is prohibited. Abalone may not be taken or possessed aboard any boat, vessel, or floating device in the water containing SCUBA or surface-supplied air. Abalone may be taken only by hand or by devices commonly known as abalone irons. Abalone irons must be less than 36 inches long, straight or with a curve having a radius of not less than 18 inches, and must not be less than 3/4 inch wide nor less than 1/16 inch thick. All edges must be rounded and free of sharp edges. Knives, screwdrivers and sharp instruments are prohibited.
- (f) Measuring Device: Every person while taking abalone shall carry a fixed-caliper measuring gauge capable of accurately measuring seven inches. The measuring device shall have fixed opposing arms of sufficient length to measure the abalone by placing the gauge over the shell.
- (g) Abalone Possession and Transportation: Abalones shall not be removed from their shell, except when being prepared for immediate consumption.
- (1) Individuals taking abalone shall maintain separate possession of their abalone. Abalone may not be commingled in a float tube, dive board, dive bag, or any other container or device, until properly tagged. Only after abalones are properly tagged, as described in Section 29.16 (b), Title 14, CCR, may they be commingled with other abalone taken by another person.

(h) Report Card Required: Any person fishing for or taking abalone shall have in their possession a non-transferable Abalone Report Card issued by the department and shall adhere to all reporting and tagging requirements for abalone defined in Sections 1.74 and 29.16, Title 14, CCR.

29.16. ABALONE REPORT CARD AND TAGGING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Abalone Report Card Required. All individuals including divers must have an Abalone Report Card in their immediate possession while fishing for or taking red abalone. Individuals must complete and return the card pursuant to regulations in this Section and in Section 1.74.

(b) Tagging Requirements. An Abalone Report Card includes detachable tags that shall be used to tag any abalone that is taken and retained in the sport fishery. Any red abalone possessed by any person shall be tagged.

(1) Cardholders shall tag any red abalone either immediately upon exiting the water or immediately upon boarding a vessel, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of this section a vessel is defined as any watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water (reference Section 9840(a) CVC). Cardholders

Abalone m.evice, until proper o (b), Title 14, CCR, ma.

Report Cards Are Required to their card in their immediate possession while diving and rocking, and are required to their card in their exiting.

By Jan. 31 of the followsubmit harvest data gov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/ologov/licensing/

tagged, regardless of whether the person in possession is the person who tagged the abalone. Each tag must be securely fastened to the shell by passing a "zip tie", string, line or other suitable material through a siphon hole on the shell and also

through the tag itself.

shall not wait to return to their vehicle, beach site or other location to tag any abalone in possession.

EXCEPTION: Cardholders who dive from a non-motorized vessel such as a kayak that is in the water may wait until immediately after disembarking from the non-motorized vessel to tag and record any abalone in possession, but shall not transfer any abalone from his or her immediate possession unless they are first tagged and recorded on the report card.

- (2) The cardholder shall fill in the month, day, time of catch, and fishing location on the abalone tag, remove and completely detach the tag from the card, and affix it to the shell of the abalone.
- (3) The tag shall be securely fastened to the shell of the abalone. To affix the tag, a "zip tie", string, line or other suitable material shall be passed through a siphon hole on the abalone shell and through the tag at the location specified on the abalone tag.
- (4) Tags shall be used in sequential order, and shall not be removed from the report card until immediately prior to affixing to an abalone. Any tags detached from the report card and not affixed to an abalone shall be considered used and therefore invalid.
 - (5) No person shall possess any used or otherwise invalid abalone tags not attached to an abalone shell.
- (c) Reporting Requirements. Immediately upon tagging all abalone in possession, the cardholder shall record the month, day, time of catch, and fishing location in the appropriate spaces on the numbered line on the Abalone Report Card which corresponds to the number on the tag attached to the abalone.
- (d) Records of Prior Activity. All tags must be accounted for at all times by entry of a record on the Abalone Report Card corresponding to all tags that are not in possession. Any tag that was lost or destroyed shall be recorded as such on the corresponding line on the Abalone Report Card. Any tag that was inadvertently removed and is still in possession shall be recorded as void on both the tag and the corresponding line on the Abalone Report Card.
- (e) Abalone tags must be left affixed to the shell, including while stored at a residence or non-transient location, until the abalone is processed for immediate consumption.
- (f) The annual fee for the Abalone Report Card is specified in Section 7149.8 of the Fish and Game Code.

29.17. KELLET'S WHELK

(a) Open Season: From July 1 through the first Wednesday after the 15th of March.

29.20. CLAMS GENERAL.

- (a) Except as provided in this article, there are no closed seasons, bag limits or size limits on saltwater clams.
 - (b) Fishing hours: One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
 - (c) Special gear provisions: Spades, shovels, hoes, rakes or other appliances operated by hand, except spears or gaff hooks, may be used to take clams. No instrument capable of being used to dig clams may be possessed between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, on any beach of this state, except tools and implements used in the work of cleaning, repairing or maintaining such beach when possessed by a person authorized by appropriate authority to perform such work.
 - (d) Clams ashore: Clams which have a size limit when being taken must be brought ashore above the high water mark in such a condition that the size can be determined. Such clams not in the shell may not be transported or possessed, except when being prepared for immediate consumption. Clams which have a size limit and are not retained shall be immediately reburied in the area from which dug.

29.25. GAPER CLAMS (HORSE CLAMS AND HORSENECK CLAMS) AND WASHINGTON CLAMS

(a) Limit: Ten of each species, except in Humboldt Bay the limit is fifty in combination; however, no more than 25 gaper clams may be taken or possessed. In Elkhorn Slough the limit is twelve in combination. All gaper clams and Washington clams dug, regardless of size or broken condition, must be retained until the bag limit is reached. For purposes of this section, clams commonly termed horse clams or horseneck clams are gaper clams, not geoduck clams regulated pursuant to Section 29.30.

29.30. GEODUCK CLAMS.

(a) Limit: Three. The first three geoduck clams dug must be retained as the bag limit regardless of size or broken condition. For purposes of this section, clams commonly termed horse clams or horseneck clams are not geoduck clams.

29.35. LITTLENECK CLAMS, SOFT-SHELL CLAMS, CHIONES, NORTHERN QUAHOGS, AND COCKLES.

- (a) Limit: Fifty in combination.
- (b) Minimum size: One and one-half inches in greatest diameter, except there is no size limit for soft-shell clams. All soft-shell clams dug, regardless of size or broken condition, must be retained until the bag limit is reached.

29.40. PISMO CLAMS.

- (a) Open season: May be taken in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties September 1 through April 30. In all other counties, except in state marine reserves or other marine protected areas which prohibit the take of clams (see Section 632), Pismo clams may be taken at any time of the year.
 - (b) Limit: Ten.
- (c) Minimum size: Five inches in greatest shell diameter north of the boundary between San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties; four and one-half inches in greatest

shellfish and crustaceans will also be posted online at:
www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/healthadvisory.asp

HEALTH ADVISORIES FOR CALIFORNIA FINFISH.

SHELLFISH AND CRUSTACEANS

CALL CDPH at 1-800-553-4133

When circumstances arise, warnings, quarantine

information and health advisories generated by

the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) concerning consumption of California's ocean finfish,

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shell diameter south of the boundary, between San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties.

(d) Clam preserves: No clams shall be taken within state marine reserves or other marine protected areas which prohibit the take of clams (see Section 632).

29.45. RAZOR CLAMS.

- (a) Open season:
- (1) Little River Beach in Humboldt County: Between Mad River and Strawberry Creek open only during even-numbered years; between Strawberry Creek and Moonstone Beach open only during odd-numbered years.
- (2) In Del Norte County: North of Battery Point open only during odd-numbered years; south of Battery Point open only during even-numbered years.
 - (3) All other areas: Open all year.
- (b) Limit: Twenty. The first twenty clams dug must be retained as the bag limit regardless of size or broken condition.

29.55. MUSSELS.

(a) Limit: Ten pounds (in the shell) of California sea mussels and bay mussels in combination.

29.60. ROCK SCALLOPS.

- (a) Limit: Ten.
- (b) Methods of take: Rock scallops may be taken only by hand, by the use of dive knives, or by devices commonly known as a balone irons in compliance with provisions of Section 29.15(e) of these regulations.
- 29.65. SPECKLED (BAY) SCALLOPS. May not be taken or possessed.
- **29.70. MARKET SQUID, JUMBO SQUID.** Squid may be taken with hand-held dip nets. There is no limit.

29.71. MOON SNAILS.

- (a) Limit: Five.
- (b) Open season: All year except that moon snails may not be taken north of the Golden Gate Bridge.

Crustaceans

In inland waters including coastal rivers, saltwater crab, clams, ghost shrimp, and blue mud shrimp may only be taken by hand or using hoop nets. Dungeness crab may only be taken in inland waters in Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties. Fishing is closed for saltwater invertebrates during low-flow river and stream closures (for closures call (707) 822-3164 in Del Norte and Humboldt counties, or (707) 944-5533 in Mendocino and Sonoma counties). See sections 7.50(a)(2) and 8.00 in the Freshwater Sport Fishing Regulations booklet for more information.

29.80. GEAR RESTRICTIONS.

- (a) General Provisions:
- (1) Saltwater crustaceans may be taken by hand.
- (2) Nets, traps or other appliances may not be used except as provided in this Section.
- (3) It is unlawful to disturb, move, or damage any trap; or remove any saltwater crustacean from a trap, that belongs to another person without written permission in possession from the owner of the trap.
- (b) Hoop nets may be used to take spiny lobsters and all species of crabs. Between Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, and the United States-Mexico border, not more than five hoop nets, as

defined in (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), shall be possessed by a person when taking spiny lobster or crab, not to exceed a total of 10 hoop nets possessed when taking spiny lobster or crab, per vessel. The owner of the hoop net or person who placed the hoop net into the water shall raise the hoop net to the surface and inspect the contents of the hoop net at intervals not to exceed 2 hours.

- (1) Hoop Net Defined: There are two types of hoop nets allowed for use. They shall be defined as:
- (A) Type A: Fishing gear that is comprised of one to three rigid ring(s), with each ring measuring no greater than 36 inches in inside diameter nor less than 10 inches in inside diameter, which is/are connected to soft mesh thereby forming a circular-shaped net with an enclosed bottom. Lift lines shall be attached only to the top ring. A second and third rigid ring(s) may be connected by soft mesh to the top ring; however, each ring must be equal in size to or smaller than the ring above it. When the net is being raised the top ring shall be above and parallel to all other rings, with the enclosed bottom portion of the soft mesh even with or hanging below all other rings. All parts of the hoop net shall collapse and lie flat when resting on the ocean floor in such a manner that the gear does not entrap or restrict the free movement of crustaceans until lifted. When suspended from lift lines, the entire hoop net shall measure no taller than 36 inches. The ring material shall not be thicker than one inch in any dimension.
- (B) Type B: Fishing gear that is comprised of two to three rigid rings (not including the bait ring), with each ring measuring no greater than 36 inches in inside diameter and the top ring measuring no less than 15 inches in inside diameter. The upper ring or rings shall be connected to the bottom ring and supported by no more than six rigid support arms, and the assembled frame shall measure no more than 10 inches tall. The rings and support material shall not be thicker than one inch in any dimension. All rings shall be connected by soft mesh, thereby forming a net with an enclosed bottom, and lift lines shall be attached only to the top ring. When suspended from lift lines the enclosed bottom portion of the net shall be even with or hanging below all other rings, and the entire net shall measure no taller than 30 inches. A bait ring may be attached to the net as long as the ring is not part of the rigid frame.
- (2) Any hoop net abandoned or left unchecked for more then 2 hours may be considered abandoned and may be seized by any person authorized to enforce these regulations.
- (c) Crab traps shall have at least two rigid circular openings of not less than four and one-quarter inches inside diameter so constructed that the lowest portion of each opening is no lower than five inches from the top of the trap.
 - (d) Crab loop traps may have up to six loops.
- (e) Crab trap areas: Crab traps, including crab loop traps, may be used north of Point Arguello to take all species of crabs (see regulations for take of Dungeness crabs in traps from commercial passenger fishing vessels in Section 29.85, Title 14, CCR).
- (f) Shrimp and prawn traps may be used to take shrimp and prawns only. Trap openings may not exceed 1/2 inch in any dimension on traps used south of Point Conception nor five inches in any dimension on traps used north of Point Conception.
- (g) Diving for crustaceans: In all ocean waters, except as provided in Section 29.05, skin and SCUBA divers may take crustaceans by the use of the hands only. Divers may not possess any hooked device while diving or attempting to dive.
- (h) Hand-operated appliances: Spades, shovels, hoes, rakes or other appliances operated by hand may be used to take sand crabs and shrimp.
- (i) Dip nets and Hawaiian type throw nets: Shrimp may be taken with dip nets and Hawaiian type throw nets north of Point Conception.
- (j) Shrimp trawls: Shrimp beam trawls may be used to take shrimp only in San Francisco Bay waters east of the Golden Gate Bridge, and in San Pablo Bay. The beam trawl frame from which the net is hung may not exceed 24 inches by 18 inches. The trawl may be towed by motorized vessels but may not be retrieved by mechanical devices. Any fish, other than shrimp, caught in the trawl must be returned immediately to the water.

29.85. CRABS.

- (a) Dungeness crabs (Cancer magister):
- (1) Closure: Dungeness crab may not be taken from or possessed if taken from San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay, plus all their tidal bays, sloughs and estuaries between the Golden Gate Bridge and Carquinez Bridge.
 - (2) Open season:
- (A) Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino counties: From the first Saturday in November through July 30.

- (B) All other counties: From the first Saturday in November through June 30.
- (3) Limit: Ten, except in Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties, when fishing aboard a commercial passenger fishing vessel required to be licensed pursuant to Section 7881 and/or Section 7920, Fish and Game Code, the limit is six.
- (4) Not more than 60 crab traps are authorized to be used to take Dungeness crab from a vessel operating under authority of a Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel License issued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 7920.

eners and Closures 3-2014 Season
Last Day of Season
d Mendocino Counties
Tuesday July 30, 2013
Wednesday, July 30, 2014
Counties
Sunday, June 30, 2013
Monday, June 30, 2014

- (5) Traps and trap buoys used by a commercial passenger fishing vessel to take Dungeness crab under authority of this Section and Section 29.80 shall have the commercial boat registration number of that vessel affixed to each trap and buoy.
- (6) No vessel that takes Dungeness crabs under authority of this section, or Section 29.80, shall be used to take Dungeness crabs for commercial purposes.
- (7) Minimum size: Five and three-quarter inches measured by the shortest distance through the body from edge of shell to edge of shell directly in front of and excluding the points (lateral spines); except in Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties, when fishing aboard a commercial passenger fishing vessel required to be licensed pursuant to Section 7881 and/or Section 7920, Fish and Game Code, the minimum size is six inches measured by the shortest distance through the body from edge of shell to edge of shell directly in front of and excluding the points (lateral spines).
- (b) All crabs of the *Cancer* genus except Dungeness crabs, but including: yellow crabs, rock crabs, red crabs and slender crabs:
 - (1) Open season: All year.
 - (2) Limit: Thirty-five.
- (3) Minimum size: Four inches measured by the shortest distance through the body, from edge of shell to edge of shell at the widest part, except there is no minimum size in Fish and Game Districts 8 and 9.
- (c) All crabs of the genus *Cancer*, including Dungeness crabs, yellow crabs, rock crabs, red crabs and slender crabs, may be brought to the surface of the water for measuring, but no undersize crabs may be placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person or retained in any person's possession or under his direct control; all crabs shall be measured immediately and any undersize crabs shall be released immediately into the water.
 - (d) Sand crabs (Emerita analoga): Limit: Fifty.

29.86. BAY SHRIMP (GRASS SHRIMP).

(a) Limit: Five pounds.

29.87. GHOST SHRIMP AND BLUE MUD SHRIMP.

(a) Limit: Fifty in combination.

29.88. COONSTRIPE SHRIMP (*Pandalus danae*). Twenty pounds (in the shell, heads on) per day. The first 20 pounds taken, regardless of size or condition, shall constitute a daily bag and possession limit.

29.90. SPINY LOBSTERS.

- (a) Open season: From the Saturday preceding the first Wednesday in October through the first Wednesday after the 15th of March.
 - (b) Limit: Seven.
- (c) Minimum size: Three and one-fourth inches measured in a straight line on the mid-line of the back from the rear edge of the eye socket to the rear edge of the body shell. Any lobster may be brought to the surface of the water for the purpose of measuring, but no undersize lobster may be brought aboard any boat, placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person or retained in any person's possession or under his direct control; all lobsters shall be measured immediately upon being brought to the surface of the water, and any undersize lobster shall be released immediately into the water.
- (d) Report Card Required: Any person fishing for or taking spiny lobster shall have in their possession a non-transferable Spiny Lobster Report Card issued by the department and shall adhere to all reporting requirements for lobster defined in Sections 1.74 and 29.91, Title 14, CCR.

Spiny Lobster Ope Through the 20	
First Day of Season	Last Day of Season
Saturday September 29, 2012	Wednesday March 20, 2013
Saturday September 28, 2013	Wednesday March 19, 2014

(e) Spiny lobsters shall be kept in a whole, measurable condition, until being prepared for immediate consumption.

29.91. SPINYLOBSTERREPORT CARD REQUIREMENTS FOR OCEAN WATERS.

(a) Spiny Lobster Report Card Required. All individuals must have a Spiny Lobster Report Card in their possession while fishing for or taking lobster. In the case of a person

diving from a boat, the report card may be kept in the boat, or in the case of a person diving from the shore, the report card may be kept within 500 yards from the point of entry. Individuals must complete and return the card pursuant to regulations in this Section and in Section 1.74.

- (b) Prior to beginning fishing activity, the cardholder must record the month, day, location, and gear code on the first available line on the report card.
- (c) When the cardholder moves to another location code, or finishes fishing for the day, he or she must immediately record on the card the number of lobster kept from that location.
- (d) In the event an individual fills in all lines and returns a Spiny Lobster Report Card, an additional card may be purchased. See Section 1.74.
 - (e) The annual fee for the Spiny Lobster Report Card is specified in Section 701, Title 14, CCR.

Non-commercial Use of Marine Plants

30.00. KELP GENERAL

- (a) Except as provided in this section and in Section 30.10 there is no closed season, closed hours or minimum size limit for any species of marine aquatic plant. The daily bag limit on all marine aquatic plants for which the take is authorized, except as provided in Section 28.60, is 10 pounds wet weight in the aggregate.
- (b) Marine aquatic plants may not be cut or harvested in state marine reserves. Regulations within state marine conservation areas and state marine parks may prohibit cutting or harvesting of marine aquatic plants per sub-section 632(b).
- **30.10. PROHIBITED SPECIES.** No eel grass (*Zostera*), surf grass (*Phyllospadix*), or sea palm (*Postelsia*) may be cut or disturbed.



Healthy Seabirds, Healthy Oceans

Special Closures (no-entry zones) have been designated in California to protect seabirds and marine mammals from close-approaching watercraft. Know where Special Closures prohibit access and keep clear of seabirds and mammals there to help protect them.

Why?

The productive marine environment off the California coast is a feeding, breeding and resting area for hundreds of thousands of seabirds and marine mammals. Seabirds nest on offshore rocks, islands and steep mainland cliffs to avoid predators. Areas where seabirds nest and rest are highly sensitive to human presence. Many seabird species lay only one egg a year or breed only every other year. This low reproductive rate makes seabirds extremely vulnerable. Getting too close to seabird colonies in a boat or on foot can disrupt seabird breeding and feeding, and can harm seabirds and their chicks.

Review the MPA table (pgs. 56-91) for details on Special Closures.

Healthy seabird populations indicate healthy marine ecosystems!

California.Seabirds@noaa.gov (415) 970-5244



California Marine Protected Areas

- **632. MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (MPAs) AND SPECIAL CLOSURES**. The areas specified in this section have been declared by the commission to be marine protected areas (MPAs), marine managed areas (MMAs), or special closures. Public use of marine protected areas, marine managed areas, or special closures shall be compatible with the primary purposes of such areas. MPAs, MMAs, and special closures are subject to the following general rules and regulations in addition to existing Fish and Game Code statutes and regulations of the commission, except as otherwise provided for in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. Nothing in this section expressly or implicitly precludes, restricts or requires modification of current or future uses of the waters identified as marine protected areas, special closures, or the lands or waters adjacent to these designated areas by the Department of Defense, its allies or agents.
 - (a) General Rules and Regulations:
 - (1) Protection of Resources.
- (A) State Marine Reserves: In a state marine reserve, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource, except under a scientific collecting permit issued pursuant to Section 650 or specific authorization from the commission for research, restoration, or monitoring purposes.
- (B) State Marine Parks: In a state marine park, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living or nonliving marine resource for commercial purposes. Any human use that would compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community or habitat, or geological, cultural, or recreational features, may be restricted by the commission as specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. The commission may issue scientific collecting permits pursuant to Section 650 or specifically authorize research, monitoring, and educational activities and certain recreational harvest in a manner consistent with protecting resource values.
- (C) State Marine Conservation Areas: In a state marine conservation area, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial or recreational purposes, or a combination of commercial and recreational purposes except as specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. The commission may issue scientific collecting permits pursuant to Section 650 or specifically authorize research, education, and recreational activities, and certain commercial and recreational harvest of marine resources, provided that these uses do not compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community, habitat, or geological features.
- (D) State Marine Recreational Management Areas: In a state marine recreational management area, it is unlawful to perform any activity that would compromise the recreational values for which the area may be designated. Recreational opportunities may be protected, enhanced, or restricted, while preserving basic resource values of the area. No other use is restricted unless specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use.
- (2) Finfish. Finfish, for the purpose of this section, are defined as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays). Finfish do not include amphibians, invertebrates, plants or algae. The definition of finfish provided in Section 159 does not apply to this Section.
- (3) Pelagic Finfish. Pelagic finfish, for the purpose of this section, are a subset of finfish defined as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasi), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). *Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.
- (4) Access. Access into marine protected areas or marine managed areas for non-consumptive uses including but not limited to swimming, surfing, diving, boating, hiking and walking is allowed unless otherwise specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use.
- (5) Introduction of Species. Unless authorized by the commission or as a result of authorized fishing activities, the release of any fish or wildlife species, including domestic or domesticated species, or the introduction of any plant species, is prohibited. The department may reintroduce endemic species to marine protected areas for management purposes.
- (6) Feeding of Wildlife. The feeding of fish and wildlife is prohibited except permitted scientific collection pursuant to Section 650 or as a result of authorized fishing within state marine conservation

areas, state marine parks, and state marine recreational management areas.

- (7) Anchoring. Vessels shall be allowed to anchor in any marine protected area or marine managed area with catch onboard unless otherwise specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. Fishing gear shall not be deployed in the water while anchored in a state marine reserve. Fishing gear, except legal fishing gear used to take species identified as allowed for take in sub-section 632(b), shall not be deployed in the water while anchored in a state marine recreational management area, state marine park or state marine conservation area. Anchoring regulations shall be consistent with federal law and allowances made for anchoring required by emergency or severe weather.
- (8) Transit or Drifting. Vessels shall be allowed to transit through marine protected areas and marine managed areas with catch onboard. Fishing gear shall not be deployed in the water while transiting through a state marine reserve. Fishing gear, except legal fishing gear used to take species identified as allowed for take in sub-section 632(b), shall not be deployed in the water while transiting through a state marine recreational management area, state marine park or state marine conservation area.
- (9) Water Quality Monitoring. Sampling of water, sediment and marine life, for water quality monitoring or pollution research, or as required in a Monitoring and Reporting Program of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the State or Regional Water Boards pursuant to the United States Clean Water Act and the California Water Code, is allowed within state marine reserves, state marine conservation areas, state marine parks, and state marine recreational management areas pursuant to a valid scientific collecting permit issued by the department.
- (10) Public Safety. Public safety activities, including installation, maintenance and/or seasonal placement and removal of safety-related artificial structures, including but not limited to lifeguard towers, are allowed within any MPA classification pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the department.
- (11) Tribal Take. For purposes of this regulation, "federally recognized tribe" means any tribe on the List of Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, published annually in the Federal Register. Any member of a federally recognized tribe authorized to take living marine resources from an area with area-specific take restrictions in sub-section 632(b), when engaging in take within an authorized area shall possess on his person, in his immediate possession, or where otherwise specifically required by law to be kept, any valid license, report card, tag, stamp, validation, permit, or any other entitlement that is required in the Fish and Game Code, or required by other state, federal, or local entities, in order to take living marine resources. Members shall possess a valid photo identification card issued by a federally recognized tribe that contains expiration date, tribal name, tribal member number, name, signature, date of birth, height, color of eyes, color of hair, weight, and sex; and display any of the items listed above upon demand to any peace officer. Members taking living marine resources under this provision are subject to current seasonal, bag, possession, gear and size limits in existing Fish and Game Code statutes and regulations of the commission, except as otherwise provided for in sub-section 632(b). No member, while taking living marine resources pursuant to this section, may be assisted by any person who does not possess a valid tribal identification card and is not properly licensed to take living marine resources. Nothing in the regulation is intended to conflict with, or supersede, any state or federal law regarding the take of protected, threatened or endangered species.
- (12) Shore Fishing. Take from shore, or shore fishing, for purposes of this section, means take of living marine resources from shore, including beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore. Unless specifically authorized in sub-section 632(b), no vessel, watercraft (motorized or non-motorized), or floating device may be used to assist in the take, transport or possession of species taken while shore fishing, except that a float tube or similar flotation device may be used when taking abalone only.

MPAs On The Go!

www.dfg.ca.gov/m/MPA

Find the MPA information you need from your cell phone, tablet, or other web-enabled device!



California's Marine Protected Areas:

Prohibited and Permitted Recreational Take, and Boundary Coordinates

There are numerous areas along the California coast that have regulations more restrictive than the general fishing regulations.

THESE AREAS, KNOWN AS MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (MPAs) are designated in part to protect, conserve, or enhance marine life. The following table lists all existing MPAs in ocean and estuarine waters that regulate sport fishing, their general restrictions, and detailed boundary descriptions. Only regulations that pertain to sport fishing are included here. For further information, please contact the CDFW's Marine Region in Monterey at (831) 649-2870 or Los Alamitos at (562) 342-7100.

this table provides only a summary of the species restrictions in each area. Special closures and marine managed areas are also included in this table. While technically Note: Within each county, these areas are arranged from north to south. In certain areas, the type of gear used and locations where fishing may occur are also restricted; they do not meet the definition of a marine protected area, their restrictions differ significantly from the surrounding areas. They are included here for ease of identification by the public. For more information please see the CDFW website at www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa or contact your local Marine Region CDFW office.

56	MPANAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES	
		Del Norte County		
	Pyramid Point State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of surf smelt by dip net or Hawaiian type throw net is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations for Pyramid Point State Marine Conservation Area (sub-section 632(b)(1)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Smith River Rancheria. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 42° 00.000′N. lat. 124° 12.735′W. long.; 42° 00.000′ N. lat. 124° 19.814′W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 41° 57.500′N. lat. 124° 17.101′W. long.; and 41° 57.500′N. lat. 124° 12.423′W. long.	
	Point St. George Reef Offshore State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling, and Dungeness crab by the order listed except where noted: trap is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Point St. George Reef Offshore State Marine Conservation Area (sub-section 632(b)(2)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Elk Valley (41° 45,000°N. lat. 124° 23.189°W. lo.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 41° 52.000'N. lat. 124° 23.189'W. long; 41° 52.000'N. lat. 124° 25.805'W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 41° 49.000'N. lat. 124° 26.25'W. long; 41° 49.000'N. lat. 124° 23.189'W. long; and 41° 52.000'N. lat. 124° 23.189'W. long; and	

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Southwest Seal Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Southwest Seal Rock as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 fee of Southwest Seal Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 48.810′N. lat. 124° 21.099′W. long. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or a operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 fee of Southwest Seal Rock. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unles area defined in sub-section 632(b)(3)(B).	it seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline s authorized by sub-section 632(b)(3)(C), no vessel shall be t seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric ss permission is granted by the department, shall enter the
Castle Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Castle Rock as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of Castle Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 45.706'N. lat. 124° 14.949'W. long. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous we operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of Castle Rock. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United 'Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official dutie area defined in sub-section 632(b)(4)(B).	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Castle Rock as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Castle Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 45.706′N. lat. 124° 14.949′W. long. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(4)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Castle Rock. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in sub-section 632(b)(4)(B).
False Klamath Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to False Klamath Rock as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of False Klamath Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 35.633'N. lat. 124° 06.699'W. long. during the period of March 1 to August 31 (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(5)(be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any Klamath Rock during the period of March 1 to August 31. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the departme area defined in sub-section 632(b)(5)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.	Deet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline ig. during the period of March 1 to August 31. Pr, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(5)(C), no vessel shall award of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of False Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the
	Humboldt County	
Reading Rock State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling; surf smelt by dip net or Hawaiian type throw net, and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations for Reading Rock State Marine Conservation Area (sub-section 632(b)(6)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 41° 20.100 N. lat. 124° 04.91 W. long; 41° 20.100 N. lat. 124° 10.000 W. long; 41° 17.600 N. lat. 124° 05.497 W. long.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Humboldt County, cont.	
Reading Rock State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 41° 20.100′ N. lat. 124° 10.000′W, long.; 41° 20.100′ N. lat. 124° 14.655′W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 41° 17.600′ N. lat. 124° 11.963′W. long.; 41° 17.600′ N. lat. 124° 10.000′W. long.; 41° 20.100′ N. lat. 124° 10.000′W. long.
Samoa State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling; surf smelt by dip net or Hawaiian type throw net; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations for Samoa State Marine Conservation Area (subsection 632(b)(8)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Wiyot Tribe.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 40° 55.000' N. lat. 124° 08.432'W. long.; 40° 55.000' N. lat. 124° 12.67'W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 40° 52.000' N. lat. 124° 09.803'W. long.
South Humboldt Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations for South Humboldt Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area (sub-section 632(b)(9)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Wiyot Tribe. 2. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 40° 43.000'N. lat. 124° 15.527'W. long; 40° 42.000'N. lat. 124° 15.000'W. long; 40° 42.000'N. lat. 124° 16.141'W. long.
Sugarloaf Island Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Sugarloaf Island as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of Sugarloaf Island, located in the vicinity of 40° 26.326′N. lat. 124° 24.827′W. lo (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weat operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of Sugarloaf Island. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United St Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties area defined in sub-section 632(b)(10)(B).	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Sugarloaf Island as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Sugarloaf Island, located in the vicinity of 40° 26.326'N. Iat. 124° 24.827'W. Iong. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(10)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Sugarloaf Island. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in sub-section 632(b)(10)(B).

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
South Cape Mendocino State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 40° 26.100' N. lat. 124° 24.353'W. long; 40° 26.100' N. lat. 124° 31.958'W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 40° 24.900' N. lat. 124° 31.084'W. long; and 40° 24.900' N. lat. 124° 23.813'W. long.
Steamboat Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Steamboat Rock as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide of Steamboat Rock, located in the vicinity of 40° 24,919 N. lat. 124° 24,241 W. long, during the period of March 1 to August 3' (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(12) operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shack during the period of March 1 to August 31. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Ocear Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duries, or unless permission is granted by the depart area defined in sub-section 632(b)(12)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Steamboat Rock as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Steamboat Rock, located in the vicinity of 40° 24.919° N. lat. 124° 24.241°M. long, during the period of March 1 to August 31. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 63.2(b)(1.2)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Steamboat Rock during the period of March 1 to August 31. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in sub-section 63.2(b)(1.2)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.
Mattole Canyon State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 40° 20.000' N. lat. 124° 22.500' W. long; 40° 20.000' N. lat. 124° 25.902' W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 40° 17.000' N. lat. 124° 25.869' W. long; 40° 17.000' N. lat. 124° 25.500' W. long; 40° 20.000' N. lat. 124° 22.500' W. long.
Sea Lion Gulch State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 40° 14.400′ N. lat. 124° 19.983′W. long; 40° 14.400′ N. lat. 124° 25.943′W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 40° 12.800′ N. lat. 124° 24.809′W. long; and 40° 12.800′ N. lat. 124° 18.155′W. long.

MPANAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Humboldt County, cont.	t.
Big Flat State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Big Flat State Marine Conservation Area (sub-section 632(b)(15)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 1	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 40° 09.400'N. lat. 124° 12.671'W. long.; 40° 09.400'N. lat. 124° 19.366'W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 40° 07.500'N. lat. 124° 16.203'W. long.; and 40° 07.500'N. lat. 124° 10.313'W. long.
	Mendocino County	
Double Cone Rock State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Double Cone Rock State Marine Conservation Area (sub-section 632(b)(16)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 39° 48.500′ N. lat. 123° 50.713′W. long.; 39° 48.500′ N. lat. 123° 55.875′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 39° 44.300′ N. lat. 123° 54.178′W. long.; and 39° 44.300′ N. lat. 123° 50.055′ W. long.
Rockport Rocks Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Rockport Rocks as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide of Rockport Rocks, located in the vicinity of 39° 44.184′N. lat. 123° 50.020′W. long, during the period of March 1 to August 31 (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 63.2(b)(17) operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shocks during the period of March 1 to August 31. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Ocean Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the depararea defined in sub-section 632(b)(17)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Rockport Rocks as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Rockport Rocks, located in the vicinity of 39° 44.184′N. lat. 123° 50.020′W. long, during the period of March 1 to August 31. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(17)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Rockport Rocks during the period of March 1 to August 31. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in sub-section 632(b)(17)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.
Vizcaino Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Vizcaino Rock located in the vicinity of (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet s Vizcaino Rock west of 123*49.887'W. longitude, during the period of March 1 to August 31 (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as auroperated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of th Rock west of 123* 49.887'W. longitude during the period of March 1 to August 31. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish ar Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless parea defined in sub-section 632(b)(18)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Vizcaino Rock located in the vicinity of 39° 43.618 N. lat. 123° 49.950'W. long. as follows. (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide of any shoreline of Vizcaino Rock west of 123° 49.887'W. longitude, during the period of March 1 to August 31. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(18)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Vizcaino Rock west of 123° 49.887'W. longitude during the period of March 1 to August 31. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in sub-section 632(b)(18)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Ten Mile State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 39° 35.900′ N. lat. 123° 47.243′W. long; 39° 35.900′ N. lat. 123° 51.479′W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 39° 33.300′ N. lat. 123° 50559′W. long; and 39° 33.300′ N. lat. 123° 46015′W. long.
Ten Mile Beach State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Ten Mile Beach State Marine Conservation Area (sub-section 632(b)(20)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 39° 33.300'N. lat. 123° 46.015'W. long; 39° 33.300'N. lat. 123° 50.559'W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 39° 32.500'N. lat. 123° 46.227'W. long; 39° 32.500'N. lat. 123° 46.227'W. long; thence northward along the mean high tide line onshore boundary to 39° 33.098'N. lat. 123° 46.003'W. long; 39° 33.098'N. lat. 123° 45.966'W. long.
Ten Mile Estuary State Marine Conservation Area³	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Ten Mile Beach State Marine Conservation Area (sub-section 632(b)(20)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2 2. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Ten Mile Estuary, eastward of a line connecting the following two points. 39° 33.199′N. lat. 123° 45.966′W. long.; and 39° 33.098′N. lat. 123° 46.003′W. long. And westward of a line connecting the following two points: 39° 32.400′N. lat. 123° 44.785′W. long.; and 39° 32.382′N. lat. 123° 44.769′W. long.
MacKerricher State Marine Conservation Area	All recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 39° 30.100′N. lat. 123° 47.390′W. long; 39° 30.100′N. lat. 123° 49.000′W. long; 39° 27.120′N. lat. 123° 49.000′W. long; and 39° 27.120′N. lat. 123° 48.830′W. long.
Point Cabrillo State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 39° 21.400'N. lat. 123° 49.418'W. long; 39° 21.400'N. lat. 123° 50.000'W. long; 39° 20.600'N. lat. 123° 49.266'W. long;

MPANAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Mendocino County, cont.	t.
Russian Gulch State Marine Conservation Area	All recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 39° 19,860° N. lat. 123° 48,840° W. long; 39° 19,470° N. lat. 123° 49,000° W. long; 39° 19,470° N. lat. 123° 48,500° W. long; 39° 19,470° N. lat. 123° 48,500° W. long
Big River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area³	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of surfperch (family Embiotocidae) by hookand-line from shore only; and Dungeness crab by hoop net or hand is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Big River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area (sub-section 632(b)(25)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2 3. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Big River Estuary, eastward of a line connecting the following two points: 39° 18.134′N. lat. 123° 47.517′W. long.; and 39° 18.079′N. lat. 123° 47.540′W. long. And westward of a line connecting the following two points: 39° 18.222′N. lat. 123° 46.242′W. long. and 39° 18.150′N. lat. 123° 46.240′W. long.
Van Damme State Marine Conservation Area	All recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a straight line connecting the following points: 39° 16.335'N. lat. 123° 47.712'W. long.; and 39° 16.147'N. lat. 123° 47.429'W. long.
Navarro River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of salmonids by hook-and-line is allowed consistent with salmonid regulations in Section 7.50. 2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Navarro River State Marine Conservation Area (sub-section 632(b)(27)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2 3. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Navarro River Estuary, eastward of a line connecting the following two points: 39° 11.575'N. lat. 123° 45.653'W. long.; and 39° 11.415'N. lat. 123° 44.808'W. long. And westward of a line connecting the following two points 39° 11.849'N. lat. 123° 44.842'W. long.

MPANAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Point Arena State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 38° 57.35′ N. lat. 1.23° 44.50′ W. long.; 38° 59.00′ N. lat. 1.23° 46.00′ W. long.; 38° 59.00′ N. lat. 1.23° 46.00′ W. long.; 38° 56.40′ N. lat. 1.23° 43.82′ W. long.
Point Arena State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreation- al take of salmon by trolling [sub-section 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38° 59.00'N. lat. 123° 46.00'W. long; 38° 59.00'N. lat. 123° 48.16'W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38° 56.40'N. lat. 123° 48.35'W. long; 38° 56.40'N. lat. 123° 46.00'W. long; 38° 56.40'N. lat. 123° 46.00'W. long.
Sea Lion Cove State Marine Conservation Area	Recreational take of marine invertebrates and marine aquatic plants is prohibited. Take of all other species is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 38° 56.40′ N. lat. 123° 43.82′ W. long; 38° 56.40′ N. lat. 123° 44.00′ W. long; 38° 55.79′ N. lat. 123° 43.74′ W. long.
Saunders Reef State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreation- al take of salmon by trolling [sub-section 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38° 51.80′N. lat. 123° 39.23′W. long.; 38° 51.80′N. lat. 123° 44.78′W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38° 50.00′N. lat. 123° 42.58′W. long.; and 38° 50.00′N. lat. 123° 37.60′W. long.
	Sonoma County	
Del Mar Landing State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 38° 44.70′N. lat. 123° 31.00′W. long; 38° 44.20′N. lat. 123° 31.00′W. long; 38° 44.20′N. lat. 123° 30.30′W. long; 38° 44.43′N. lat. 123° 30.30′W. long.

MPANAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Sonoma County, cont.	
Stewarts Point State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the following may be taken recreationally from shore only: marine aquatic plants other than sea palm, marine invertebrates, finfish [sub-section 632(a) (2)] by hook-and-line, surf smelt by beach net, and species authorized in Section 28.80 of these regulations by hand-held dip net.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 38° 40.500'N. lat. 123° 25.370'W. long; 38° 40.500'N. lat. 123° 25.500'W. long; 38° 37.500'N. lat. 123° 23.500'W. long;
Stewarts Point State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	TThis area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38° 40.50′N. lat. 123° 25.37′W. long; 38° 40.50′N. lat. 123° 30.24′W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38° 35.60′N. lat. 123° 26.01′W. long; and 38° 35.60′N. lat. 123° 20.80′W. long; except that Stewarts Point State Marine Conservation Area as described in sub-section 632(b)(33)(A) is excluded.
Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area ⁴	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of abalone and finfish [sub-section 632(a)(2)].	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 38° 35.60'N. lat. 123° 20.80'W. long.; 38° 35.60'N. lat. 123° 21.00'W. long.; 38° 33.50'N. lat. 123° 21.00'W. long.; 38° 33.50'N. lat. 123° 18.91'W. long.; section 632(b)(36)(A)) is excluded.
Gerstle Cove State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area lies within the Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area and is bounded by the mean high tide line and a straight line connecting the following points: 38° 33.95′ N. lat. 123° 19.92′ W. long.; and 38° 33.95′ N. lat. 123° 19.76′ W. long.
Russian River State Marine Recreational Management Area	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line eastward of the mouth of the Russian River estuary defined as a line connecting the following points: 38° 27.16′ N. lat. 123° 07.91′ W. long.; 38° 27.01′ N. lat. 123° 07.74′ W. long. And westward of the US 1 Bridge.

MPA NAME	For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Russian River State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. Only the following species may be taken recreationally: Dungeness crab by trap, and surf smelt using hand-held dip net or beach net.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the mouth of the Russian River estuary as defined in sub-section 632(b)(37)(A), and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 38° 27.38′N. lat. 123° 08.58′W. long; 38° 26.38′N. lat. 123° 08.58′W. long; 38° 26.38′N. lat. 123° 07.70′W. long.
Bodega Head State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Additional restrictions apply. See Title 14, Section 632 (a)(39)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38° 20.10′N. lat. 123° 04.04′W. long;, 38° 20.10′N. lat. 123° 08.38′W. long;, thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38° 18.00′N. lat. 123° 08.08′W. long; and 38° 18.00′N. lat. 123° 03.64′W. long.
Bodega Head State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish? [sub-section 632(a)(3)] by trolling [sub-section 27.80(a)(3)], Dungeness crab by trap, and market squid by hand-held dip net, are allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38° 18.00′N. lat. 123° 08.08′W. long;, 38° 18.00′N. lat. 123° 08.08′W. long;, thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38° 13.34′N. lat. 123° 03.51′W. long; and 38° 17.93′N. lat. 123° 03.51′W. long.
Estero Americano State Marine Recreational Management Area	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Estero Americano westward of longitude 122° 59.25′ W.
	Napa County	
Fagan Marsh State Marine Park (estuarine)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants. Only lightweight, hand-carried boats may be launched or operated within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Fagan Marsh Ecological Reserve.
	Marin County	
Estero de San Antonio State Marine Recreational Management Area	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Estero de San Antonio westward of longitude 122° 57.40′W.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Marin County, cont.	
Point Reyes State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 37° 59.90'N. lat. 123° 01.29'W. long; 37° 59.90'N. lat. 123° 02.00'W. long; 37° 59.00'N. lat. 123° 02.00'W. long; 37° 59.00'N. lat. 122° 57.34'W. long; and 38° 01.75'N. lat. 122° 55.00'W. long; thence westward along the mean high tide line onshore boundary to 38° 01.783'N. lat. 122° 55.286'W. long; and 38° 01.783'N. lat. 122° 56.451'W. long.
Point Reyes State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all Iving marine resources is prohibited except the recreation- al take of salmon by trolling [sub-section 27.80(a)(3)] and Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37° 59.00' N. lat. 123° 02.00' W. long; 37° 56.71' N. lat. 123° 02.00' W. long; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 56.36' N. lat. 122° 57.34' W. long; 37° 59.00' N. lat. 122° 57.34' W. long; 37° 59.00' N. lat. 123° 02.00' W. long.
Point Reyes Headlands Special Closure	A special closure is designated on the south side of the Point Reyes Headlands from the mean high tide line to a distance of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline between lines extending due south from each of the following two points: 37° 59.65'N. Iat. 122° 57.80'W. long. 37° 59.39'N. Iat. 122° 57.80'W. long. No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, or Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter this area at any time.	A special closure is designated on the south side of the Point Reyes Headlands from the mean high tide line to a distance of 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline between lines extending due south from each of the following two points. 37° 59.65'N. lat. 123° 01.00'W. long; and 37° 59.39'N. lat. 122° 57.80'W. long. No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter this area at any time.
Estero de Limantour State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within Estero de Limantour and within Drakes Estero, southward of a line connecting the following two points: 38° 02.66′ N. lat. 122° 56.89′ W. long.; and 38° 02.66′ N. lat. 122° 56.15′ W. long. And northward of a line connecting the following to points: 38° 01.783′ N. lat. 122° 55.286′ W. long.; and 38° 01.954′ N. lat. 122° 56.451′ W. long.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Drakes Estero State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of clams; and 2. Aquaculture of shellfish, pursuant to a valid State water bottom lease and stocking permit	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Drakes Estero northward of a line connecting the following two points: 38° 02.66′N. lat. 122° 56.89′W. long.; and 38° 02.66′N. lat. 122° 56.15′W. long.
Point Resistance Rock Special Closure	A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distar Point Resistance Rock, located in the vicinity of 37° 59.92′ N. lat. 122° 49. United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, or United is granted by the department, shall enter this area at any time.	A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Point Resistance Rock, located in the vicinity of 37° 59.92′N. lat. 1.22° 49.75′W. long. No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, national Park Service, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter this area at any time.
Double Point/ Stormy Stack Rock Special Closure	A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distar Stormy Stack Rock, located in the vicinity of 37° 56.83′ N. lat. 122° 47.1. United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, or United is granted by the department, shall enter this area at any time.	A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Stormy Stack Rock, located in the vicinity of 37° 56.83′ N. lat. 122° 47.14′ W. long. No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter this area at any time.
Duxbury Reef State Marine Conservation Area ⁴	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish [sub-section 632(a)(2)] from shore and abalone.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1,000 feet seaward of mean lower low water, and the following points: 37° 55.2'N. lat. 122° 44.17'W. long; 37° 55.42'N. lat. 122° 44.31'W. long; 37° 55.42'N. lat. 122° 41.91'W. long; 37° 53.77'N. lat. 122° 42.02'W. long.
Corte Madera Marsh State Marine Park (estuarine)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants from shore only. Only lightweight, hand-carried boats may be launched or operated within the park. Swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Corte Madera Marsh Ecological Reserve.
Marin Islands State Marine Park	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants from shore only. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Marin Islands Ecological Reserve.

MPANAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	San Francisco County	
North Farallon Islands State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37° 45.70′ N. lat. 122° 59.08′ W. long.; thence northwestward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 49.34′ N. lat. 123° 7.00′ W. long.; 37° 45.70′ N. lat. 123° 7.00′ W. long.; and 37° 45.70′ N. lat. 122° 59.08′ W. long.
North Farallon Islands Special Closure	Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardou operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a dist of North Farallon Island, or to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mea including the Island of St. James, in the vicinity of 37° 46.00′N. lat. 123° C limit within 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of the employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is grante (B). All vessels shall observe a five (5) nautical mile per hour speed limit of the islets defined in sub-section 632(b)(52)(B).	Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(52)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of North Farallon Island, or to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of the remaining three southern islets, including the Island of St. James, in the vicinity of 37° 46.00°N. lat. 123° 06.00°W. long. All vessels shall observe a five (5) nautical mile per hour speed limit within 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of the islets defined in sub-section 632(b)(52)(B). No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in sub-section 632(b)(52) (B). All vessels shall observe a five (5) nautical mile per hour speed limit within 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of the islets defined in sub-section 632(b)(52)(B).
Southeast Farallon Island State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 37° 42.60'N. lat. 122° 59.50'W. long; 37° 42.60'N. lat. 123° 02.00'W. long; 37° 40.50'N. lat. 123° 02.00'W. long; 37° 40.50'N. lat. 122° 59.50'W. long; 37° 40.50'N. lat. 122° 59.50'W. long.
Southeast Farallon Island State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreation- al take of salmon by trolling [sub-section 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37° 42.60'N. lat. 123° 02.00'W. long.; 37° 42.60'N. lat. 123° 05.46'W. long.; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 38.66'N. lat. 122° 59.50'W. long; 37° 40.50'N. lat. 122° 59.50'W. long; 37° 40.50'N. lat. 123° 02.00'W. long; and 37° 42.60'N. lat. 123° 02.00'W. long.

MPANAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Southeast Farallon Islands Special Closure	(B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(55)(D), no vess be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any line of the Southeast Farallon Island year-round EXCEPT: 1. The area north of Fisherman's Bay, from a line extending due west 37° 42.26′N. lat. 123°00.16′W long, following clockwise around the (including Fisherman's Bay) to a line extending due east from 37°42.05′N lat. 123°00.07′W long. 2. At East Landing from a line extending due east from 37°41.68′N. lat. 123°00.07′W long. 3. At East Landing from a line extending due east from 37°41.68′N. lat. 123°00.07′W long. (C) This closure as defined in sub-section 632(b)(55)(B) exists year-round, except for the following areas, which are closed only from Dec. 11 the Term Fisherman's Bay to East Landing from a line extending due east from 37°41.68′N. lat. 123°00.07′W. long. (C) This closure as defined in sub-section 632(b)(55)(B) exists year-round, except for the following areas, which are closed only from 37°41.64′N. lat. 123°00.07′W. long. following clockwise around the main island to a straight line extending due south from 37°41.76′N. lat. 123°00.05′W. long. Following clockwise around Saddle (Sea) Rock from a straight line extending due south from 37°41.67′N. lat. 123°00.26′W long. (D) All vessels shall observe a five (5) nautical mile per hour speed limit 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline (E) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmos. Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall er area defined in sub-section 632(b)(33)(G) during the closure period.	(B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by sub-section 632(b)(55)(D), no vessel shall be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of the Southeast Farallon Island year-round EXCEPT: 1. The area north of Fisherman's Bay, from a line extending due east from 37*42.05'N lat. 123*00.16'W long, following clockwise around the island for the scanding from a line extending due east from 37*41.83'N, lat. 122*59.88'N, long, following clockwise around the island to a straight line connecting the following two points. 37*41.72'N, lat. 123*00.05'W, long, following areas, which are closed only from Dec. 1 through Sept. 14 of each year. (C) This closure as defined in sub-section 632(b)(55)(B) exists year-round, except for the following areas, which are closed only from Dec. 1 through Sept. 14 of each year. (C) This closure as defined in sub-section 632(b)(55)(B) exists year-round, except for the following areas, which are closed only from Dec. 1 through Sept. 14 of each year. (C) This closure as defined in sub-section 632(b)(55)(B) exists year-round, except for the following areas, which are closed only from Dec. 1 through Sept. 14 of each year. 1. From Fisherman's Bay to East Landing from a line extending due east from 37*41.68'N. lat. 123*00.05'W. long, following clockwise around the main island to a straight line extending due south from 37*41.68'N. lat. 123*00.05'W. long, following clockwise around saddle (Sea) Rock from a straight line extending due south from 37*41.60'N. lat. 123*00.16'W. long, following clockwise around saddle (Sea) Rock from a straight line extending due south from 37*41.60'N. lat. 123*00.16'W. long, following clockwise around saddle (Sea) Rock from a straight line extending due south from 37*41.60'N lat. 123*00.16'W. long, following clockwise around Saddle (Sea) Rock from a straight line extending due except department employees or emplo
	Solano County	
Peytonia Slough State Marine Park (estuarine)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants. Only lightweight, hand-carried boats may be launched or operated within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Peytonia Slough Ecological Reserve.
	Alameda County	
Albany Mudflats State Marine Park (estuarine)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants from shore only. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Albany Mudflats Ecological Reserve.
Robert W. Crown State Marine Conservation Area (estuarine)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except finfish may be taken recreationally by hook-and-line only.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a distance of 150 feet seaward of mean lower low water, between the following points: 37° 45.97′N. lat. 122° 16.84′W. long.; and 37° 45.95′N. lat. 122° 16.52′W. long.

	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	San Mateo County	
A special closure is designated from the many of the three rocks comprising Egg (De 37° 34.64°N. lat. 122° 31.29°W. long; and 37° 34.66°N. lat. 122° 31.32°W. long; and order listed:	A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 fer any of the three rocks comprising Egg (Devil's Slide) Rock, located in the vicinity of: 37° 34.64' N. lat. 122° 31.29'W. long; 37° 34.66' N. lat. 122° 31.29'W. long; and 37° 34.63' N. lat. 122° 31.29'W. long; and order listed: 37° 34.63' N. lat. 122° 31.29'W. long.	A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of any of the three rocks comprising Egg (Devil's Slide) Rock, located in the vicinity of: 37° 34.64"N. lat. 122° 31.29"W. long; 37° 34.66"N. lat. 122° 31.29"W. long; and 37° 34.63"N. lat. 122° 31.29"W. long; and the area bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 37° 34.74"N. lat. 122° 31.08"W. long:
37° 34.72° N. lat. 122° 31.31° N. long; 37° 34.60° N. lat. 122° 31.33° W. long; and 37° 34.52° N. lat. 122° 31.21° W. long. Transit in between the rock and the mainlisployees of the United States Fish and Wild United States Coast Guard, in performing the	W. Iong; W. Iong; and W. Iong. nd the mainland between these points is proh Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Bureau of Land P performing their official duties, or unless perm	37-34.72"N. lat. 122° 31.31"W. long; and 37° 34.52"N. lat. 122° 31.31"W. long; and 37° 34.52"N. lat. 122° 31.31"W. long; and 37° 34.52"N. lat. 122° 31.21"W. long. Transit in between the rock and the mainland between these points is prohibited at any time. No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter this area.
Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Thi	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37° 32.70 N. lat. 122° 31.00 W. long;; 37° 32.70 N. lat. 122° 34.91 W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 30.00 N. lat. 122° 34.61 W. long; and 37° 30.00 N. lat. 122° 29.93 W. long.
Take of all living marine resourc take of pelagic finfish ^s [sub-sec 27.80(a)(3)], Dungeness crab b dip net are allowed.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [sub-section 632(a)(3)] by trolling [sub-section n. 27.80(a)(3)], Dungeness crab by trap, and market squid by hand-held dip net are allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37° 30.00 'N. lat. 122° 29.93'W. long; 37° 30.00 'N. lat. 122° 34.61'W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 28.33'N. lat. 122° 33.47'W. long; 37° 28.33'N. lat. 122° 30.83'W. long; 37° 29.18'N. lat. 122° 30.36'W. long; 37° 29.74 'N. lat. 122° 29.97'W. long.
Take of all living marine resourc al hook-and-line take of species Only lightweight, hand-carried within the park.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants. Only lightweight, hand-carried boats may be launched or operated within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Redwood Shores Ecological Reserve.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Bair Island State Marine Park (estuarine)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than kelp from shore only. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the park. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department, shall enter this park during the period February 15 through May 20. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Bair Island Ecological Reserve.
Año Nuevo State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a distance of 200 feet seaward of mean lower low water between the following two points: 37° 10.00′ N. lat. 122° 21.80′ W. long.; and 37° 08.70′ N. lat. 122° 21.00′ W. long. The area then continues southward bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 37° 08.70′ N. lat. 122° 21.00′ W. long.; 37° 04.70′ N. lat. 122° 11.00′ W. long.; 37° 04.70′ N. lat. 122° 10.20′ W. long.
	Santa Cruz County	
Greyhound Rock State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. Only the following species may be taken recreationally: giant kelp (Macrocystis pyrifera) by hand harvest only, squid, salmon, and, by hook-and-line from shore only, other finfish.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the three nautical mile offshore boundary and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37° 04.70'N. lat. 122° 16.20'W. long.; 37° 04.70'N. lat. 122° 21.00'W. long.; 37° 03.55'N. lat. 122° 21.00'W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 02.57'N. lat. 122° 19.10'W. long; and 37° 02.57'N. lat. 122° 14.00'W. long.
Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a distance of 200 feet seaward of mean lower low water between the following two points: 36° 57.90′ N. lat. 122° 07.65′ W. long.; and 36° 57.00′ N. lat. 122° 03.50′ W. long.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Monterey County	
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the waters below mean high tide within Elkhorn Slough lying east of longitude 121° 46.40′W and south of latitude 36° 50.50′N.
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. Only the following species may be taken recreationally: finfish by hook-and-line only and clams. Clams may only be taken on the north shore of the slough in the area adjacent to the Moss Landing State Wildlife Area [sub-section 550(a)].	This area includes the waters below mean high tide within Elkhorn Slough east of the Highway 1 Bridge and west of longitude 121° 46.40°W.
Moro Cojo Slough State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the waters within Moro Cojo Slough below mean high tide and east of the Highway 1 Bridge and west of the crossing of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks.
Soquel Canyon State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish 5 [sub-section 632(a)(3)].	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 51.00° N. lat. 121° 56.00° W. long.; 36° 51.00° N. lat. 122° 03.80° W. long.; 36° 48.00° N. lat. 122° 02.88° W. long.; 36° 48.00° N. lat. 121° 56.00° W. long.; 36° 51.00° N. lat. 121° 56.00° W. long.
Portuguese Ledge State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish [sub-section 632(a)(3)].	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 43.00′ N. lat. 121° 56.00′ W. long.; 36° 43.00′ N. lat. 122° 01.30′ W. long.; 36° 41.00′ N. lat. 122° 00.80′ W. long.; 36° 41.00′ N. lat. 121° 56.00′ W. long.; 36° 43.00′ N. lat. 121° 56.00′ W. long.
Edward F. Ricketts State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 36.50' N. lat. 121° 53.37'W. long; 36° 37.25' N. lat. 121° 53.78'W. long; 36° 37.25' N. lat. 121° 54.09'W. long.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Lovers Point State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 37.10° N. lat. 121° 54.09°W. long; 36° 37.25°N. lat. 121° 53.85°W. long; 36° 37.38°N. lat. 121° 53.85°W. long; 36° 37.60°N. lat. 121° 54.75°W. long; 36° 37.60°N. lat. 121° 54.91°W. long.
Pacific Grove Marine Gardens State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 37.60′N. lat. 121° 54.91′W. long; 36° 37.60′N. lat. 121° 54.97′W. long; 36° 38.70′N. lat. 121° 55.40′W. long; 36° 38.90′N. lat. 121° 56.60′W. long; 36° 38.90′N. lat. 121° 56.15′W. long.
Asilomar State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 38.22′N. lat. 121° 56.15′W. long; 36° 38.90′N. lat. 121° 56.60′W. long; and 36° 36.60′N. lat. 121° 57.50′W. long.
Carmel Pinnacles State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 33.65′N. lat. 121° 57.60′W. long; 36° 33.65′N. lat. 121° 58.50′W. long; 36° 33.10′N. lat. 121° 58.50′W. long; 36° 33.10′N. lat. 121° 57.60′W. long; 36° 33.10′N. lat. 121° 57.60′W. long;
Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreation- al take of finfish is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 33.65′N. lat. 121° 57.10′W. long; 36° 31.70′N. lat. 121° 56.30′W. long; and 36° 31.70′N. lat. 121° 55.55′W. long.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Monterey County, cont.	· tt
Point Lobos State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Within the portion of the Point Lobos State Marine Reserve which also falls within the boundary of the Point Lobos State Reserve (State Park Unit), restrictions on boating and diving activities exist. Contact the California Department of Parks and Recreation for current restrictions.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 31.70′N. lat. 121° 55.55′W. long; 36° 31.70′N. lat. 121° 58.25′W. long; 36° 28.88′N. lat. 121° 58.25′W. long; 36° 28.88′N. lat. 121° 56.30′W. long.
Point Lobos State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of salmon and albacore.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 36° 31.70′ N. lat. 121° 58.25′ W. long; 36° 31.70′ N. lat. 122° 01.30′ W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 36° 28.88′ N. lat. 122° 00.55′ W. long; 36° 28.88′ N. lat. 121° 58.25′ W. long; 36° 31.70′ N. lat. 121° 58.25′ W. long.
Point Sur State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 18.40'N. lat. 121° 54.10'W. long; 36° 18.40'N. lat. 121° 56.00'W. long; 36° 15.00'N. lat. 121° 52.50'W. long; 36° 15.00'N. lat. 121° 50.25'W. long.
Point Sur State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of salmon and albacore.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 36° 18.40'N. lat. 121° 56.00'W. long; 36° 18.40'N. lat. 121° 58.33'W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 36° 15.00'N. lat. 121° 55.10'W. long; 36° 15.00'N. lat. 121° 52.50'W. long; 36° 15.00'N. lat. 121° 56.00'W. long;

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Big Creek State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 36° 07.20′N. lat. 121° 38.00′W. long; 36° 07.20′N. lat. 121° 38.00′W. long; 36° 05.20′N. lat. 121° 38.00′W. long; 36° 05.20′N. lat. 121° 41.25′W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 36° 02.65′N. lat. 121° 39.70′W. long; and 36° 02.65′N. lat. 121° 35.13′W. long.
Big Creek State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of salmon and albacore.	This area is bounded by the three nautical mile offshore boundary and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 36° 07.20′ N. lat. 121° 39.00′ W. long; 36° 07.20′ N. lat. 121° 42.90′ W. long; 46° 05.20′ N. lat. 121° 41.25′ W. long; 56° 05.20′ N. lat. 121° 41.25′ W. long; 56° 05.20′ N. lat. 121° 38.00′ W. long; 56° 05.20′ N. lat. 121° 38.00′ W. long;
	San Luis Obispo County	A
Piedras Blancas State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 35° 42.85′ N. lat. 121° 18.95′ W. long; 35° 42.85′ N. lat. 121° 21.00′ W. long; 35° 39.15′ N. lat. 121° 18.50′ W. long; 35° 39.15′ N. lat. 121° 14.45′ W. long.
Piedras Blancas State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of salmon and albacore.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 35° 42.85′ N. lat. 121° 22.85′ W. long.; 35° 42.85′ N. lat. 121° 22.85′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 35° 39.15′ N. lat. 121° 20.90′ W. long.; 35° 39.15′ N. lat. 121° 18.50′ W. long.; 35° 39.15′ N. lat. 121° 21.00′ W. long.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	San Luis Obispo County, cont.	ont.
Cambria State Marine Conservation Area (also a State Marine Park)	Recreational take is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 35° 37.10'N lat. 121° 09.20'W. long; 35° 37.10'N lat. 121° 10.70'W. long; 35° 32.85'N. lat. 121° 06.70'W. long; 35° 32.85'N. lat. 121° 05.85'W. long.
White Rock (Cambria) State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 35° 32.85′ N. lat. 121° 05.85′ W. long; 35° 32.85′ N. lat. 121° 06.70′ W. long; 35° 30.50′ N. lat. 121° 05.00′ W. long; 35° 30.50′ N. lat. 121° 03.40′ W. long.
Morro Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area	Recreational hunting of waterfowl is allowed unless otherwise restricted by hunting regulations (sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the following activities are allowed north of latitude 35° 19.70′N: 1. The recreational take of finfish. 2. Storing finfish taken outside the Morro Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area in a receiver for bait purposes.	This area includes the area below mean high tide within Morro Bay east of the Morro Bay entrance breakwater and west of longitude 120° 50.34°W.
Morro Bay State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the area below mean high tide line within Morro Bay east of longitude 120° 50.34′W.
Point Buchon State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 35° 15.25'N. lat. 120° 54.00'W. long; 35° 15.25'N. lat. 120° 56.00'W. long; 35° 11.00'N. lat. 120° 52.40'W. long; 35° 13.30'N. lat. 120° 52.40'W. long.

PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take
Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreation- al take of salmon and albacore.
Santa Barbara County
Take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Public entry into the Vandenberg State Marine Reserve may be restricted at the discretion of the department to protect wildlife, aquatic life, or habitat, or by the Commander of Vandenberg Air Force Base to protect and provide safety for base operations.
Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.
Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. Only the following species may be taken recreationally: finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)], invertebrates except rock scallops and mussels, and giant kelp (<i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i>) by hand harvest.
Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish 5 [sub-section 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76] is allowed.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Santa Barbara County, cont.	int.
Campus Point State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 25.20′N. lat. 119° 53.60′W. long; 34° 21.48′N. lat. 119° 53.60′W. long; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 34° 21.21′N. lat. 119° 50.65′W. long; and 34° 24.30′N. lat. 119° 50.65′W. long.
Goleta Slough State Marine Conservation Area	In waters below the mean high tide line inside the Goleta Slough Ecological Reserve as defined within Section 630, the following restrictions apply: 1. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited. 2. No person shall enter this area and remain therein except on established trails, paths or other designated areas except department employees or designated employees of Santa Barbara Airport, City of Santa Barbara, Goleta Sanitary District and Goleta Valley Vector Control District for the purposes of carrying out official duties.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Goleta Slough northward of latitude 34° 25.02′ N.
Richardson Rock State and Federal Marine Reserves (San Miguel Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes Richardson Rock State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Richardson Rock Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*. 34°02.211'N. lat. 120° 28.200'W. long; 34°02.211'N. lat. 120° 36.290'W. long; 34°10.400'N. lat. 120° 28.200'W. long; 34°02.211'N. lat. 120° 28.200'W. long.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Harris Point State and Federal Marine Reserves (San Miguel Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes Harris Point State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Harris Point Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.* This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 34° 03.160° N. lat. 120° 23.300° W. long; 34° 12.295° N. lat. 120° 18.400° W. long; 34° 01.755° N. lat. 120° 18.400° W. long. An exemption to the state reserve, where recreational take of living marine resources is allowed, exists between the mean high tide line in Cuyler Harbor and a straight line between the following points: 34° 02.50° N. lat. 120° 21.31° W. long. and 34° 02.908° N. lat. 120° 20.161° W. long.
Judith Rock State Marine Reserve (San Miguel Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 01.802′N. lat. 120° 26.600′W. long;, 33° 58.508′N. lat. 120° 26.600′W. long;, thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 58.510′N. lat. 120° 25.300′W. long, and 34° 01.618′N. lat. 120° 25.300′W. long.
San Miguel Island Special Closure	Special restrictions on recreational boating and access apply to San Miguel Island as follows: Boating is allowed at San Miguel Island except of a line drawn between Judith Rock (34° 01.50° N. lat. 120° 23.30°W. long.) where be prohibited closer than 300 yards from shore. Notwithstanding the 300-yard boating closure between Judith Rock and Castle Rock, recrefishing vessels may approach San Miguel Island no nearer than 100 yards from shore during the period(s) from March 15 through April 30, a tober 1 through December 15. The department may rescind permission for boats to enter waters within 300 yards between Judith Rock and Rock upon finding that impairment to the island marine mammal resource is imminent. Immediately following such closure, the departmed sequents the commission to hear, at its regularly scheduled meeting, presentation of documentation supporting the need for such closure. Other Requist ments: 1. Boats traveling within 300 yards of the shoreline or anchorages shall operate with a minimum amount of noise and shall not exceed sprive miles per hour. 2. Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, boats may be anchored overnight only at Tyler Bight and Cuyler 3. Landing is allowed on San Miguel Island only at the designated landing beach in Cuyler Harbor.	Special restrictions on recreational boating and access apply to San Miguel Island as follows: Boating is allowed at San Miguel Island except west of a line drawn between Judith Rock (34° 01.50° N. lat. 120° 23.30° N. lat. 120° 26.30° W. long.) where boats are prohibited closer than 300 yards from shore. Notwithstanding the 300-yard boating closure between Judith Rock and Castle Rock, recreational fishing vessels may approach San Miguel Island no nearer than 100 yards from shore during the period(s) from March 15 through April 30, and October 1 through December 15. The department may rescind permission for boats to enter waters within 300 yards between Judith Rock and Castle Rock upon finding that impairment to the island marine mammal resource is imminent. Immediately following such closure, the department will request the commission to hear, at its regularly scheduled meeting, presentation of documentation supporting the need for such closure. 1. Boats traveling within 300 yards of the shoreline or anchorages shall operate with a minimum amount of noise and shall not exceed speeds of five miles per hour. 2. Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, boats may be anchored overnight only at Tyler Bight and Cuyler Harbor. 3. Landing is allowed on San Miguel Island only at the designated landing beach in Cuyler Harbor.

MPANAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Santa Barbara County, cont.	nt.
Carrington Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 34° 01.296′ N. lat. 120° 05.200′ W. long; 34° 04.000′ N. lat. 120° 01.000′ W. long; 34° 04.000′ N. lat. 120° 01.000′ W. long; 34° 00.500′ N. lat. 120° 02.930′ W. long; 34° 00.500′ N. lat. 120° 02.930′ W. long;
Skunk Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 59,000°N. lat. 119° 58,000°W. long; 33° 57,100°N. lat. 119° 58,000°W. long; 33° 57,100°N. lat. 119° 58,000°W. long; 33° 57,100°N. lat. 119° 58,257°W. long.
South Point State and Federal Marine Reserves (Santa Rosa Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the South Point State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal South Point Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas." This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 55.014'N. lat. 120° 10.000'W. long.; 33° 55.040'N. lat. 120° 10.000'W. long.; 33° 53.800'N. lat. 120° 06.500'W. long.; 33° 53.800'N. lat. 120° 06.544'W. long.
Painted Cave State Marine Conservation Area (Santa Cruz Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for the recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish 5 [sub-section 632(a)(3)].	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 04.492′N. lat. 119° 53.000′W. long.; 34° 05.200′ N. lat. 119° 53.000′W. long.; thence eastward along a line one nautical mile offshore to 34° 05.000′N. lat. 119° 51.000′W. long.; and 34° 04.034′N. lat. 119° 51.000′W. long.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Gull Island State and Federal Marine Reserves (Santa Cruz Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes Gull Island State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Gull Island Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points in the order listed: 33° 58.065′N. lat. 119° 50.967′W. long; 33° 58.000′N. lat. 119° 51.000′W. long; 33° 58.000′N. lat. 119° 53.000′W. long; 33° 51.717′N. lat. 119° 48.000′W. long;
Scorpion State and Federal Marine Reserves (Santa Cruz Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the Scorpion State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Scorpion Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 34° 02.958'N. lat. 119° 35.500'W. long; 34° 09.270'N. lat. 119° 32.800'W. long; 34° 02.700'N. lat. 119° 32.800'W. long.
Santa Barbara Island State and Federal Marine Reserves	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Santa Barbara Island Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 28.500'N. lat. 119° 01.847'W. long; 33° 21.792'N. lat. 118° 54.527'W. long; 33° 21.792'N. lat. 119° 02.200'W. long; 33° 21.792'N. lat. 119° 02.200'W. long;

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Ventura County	
Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Conservation Areas	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for the recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish ⁵ [sub-section 632(a)(3)].	This area includes the Anacapa Island State Marine Conservation Area and the adjoining federal Anacapa Island Marine Conservation Area. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 34°0.0828*N. lat. 119° 26.5023*W long; 34°0.0800*N. lat. 119° 26.700*W. long; 34°0.4998*N. lat. 119° 24.600*W. long; 34°0.417*N. lat. 119° 24.600*W. long.
Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 00.417'N. lat. 119° 24.600'W. long; 34° 04.998'N. lat. 119° 21.400'W. long; 34° 01.000'N. lat. 119° 21.449'W. long; 34° 00.960'N. lat. 119° 21.449'W. long.
Anacapa Island Special Closure	No net or trap may be used in waters less than 20 feet deep off the A fledgling area is designated from the mean high tide mark seaward to Island between a line extending 000° True off Portuguese Rock (34° 00 edge of Frenchy's Cove (34° 00.417'N. lat. 119° 24.600'W. long.), a distan or employees of the National Park Service in the performance of their of	No net or trap may be used in waters less than 20 feet deep off the Anacapa Islands commonly referred to as Anacapa Island. A brown pelican fledgling area is designated from the mean high tide mark seaward to a water depth of 20 fathoms (120 feet) on the north side of West Anacapa Island between a line extending 000° True off the western edge of Frenchy's Cove (34° 00.417'N, Iat. 119° 25.26'W, Iong.) to a line extending 000° True off the western edge of Frenchy's Cove (34° 00.417'N, Iat. 119° 24.600'W, Iong.), a distance of approximately 4,000 feet. No person except department employees or employees of the National Park Service in the performance of their official duties shall enter this area during the period January 1 to October 31.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Footprint State and Federal Marine Reserves (Anacapa Channel)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the Footprint State Marine Conservation Area and the adjoining federal Footprint Marine Conservation Area. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.* This area is bounded by the straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33° 59.300° N. lat., 119° 30.965′W. long; 33° 54.119° N. lat., 119° 25.987′W. long; 33° 54.119° N. lat., 119° 25.987′W. long; 33° 59.300° N. lat., 119° 25.987′W. long;
Begg Rock State Marine Reserve (San Nicholas Is. Quad)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes all state waters below the mean high tide line surrounding Begg Rock, located in the vicinity of 33° 21.71'N. lat. 119° 41.76' W. long.
	Los Angeles County	
Point Dume State Marine Conservation Area³	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [sub-section 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 34° 02.28′ N. lat. 118° 53.00′W. long; 33° 59.14′ N. lat. 118° 53.00′W. long; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 56.96′ N. lat. 118° 49.20′W. long; and 34° 00.76′ N. lat. 118° 49.20′W. long.
Point Dume State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 34° 00.76′ N. lat. 118° 49.20′W. long; 33° 56.96′ N. lat. 118° 49.20′W. long; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 57.06′ N. lat. 118° 47.26′W. long; and 34° 01.20′ N. lat. 118° 47.26′W. long.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Los Angeles County, cont.	it.
Point Vicente State Marine Conservation Area ^{3,6}	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33° 44.80′ N. lat. 118° 24.82′ W. long.; 33° 44.80′ N. lat. 118° 28.93′ W. long.; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 41.16′ N. lat. 118° 23.80′ W. long.; and 33° 44.19′ N. lat. 118° 23.80′ W. long.
Abalone Cove State Marine Conservation Area³	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish [sub-section 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76], and market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33° 44.19′N. lat. 118° 23.80′W. long; 33° 41.16′N. lat. 118° 23.80′W. long; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 40.85′N. lat. 118° 22.50′W. long; and 33° 44.24′N. lat. 118° 22.50′W. long.
Arrow Point to Lion Head Point State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	Recreational take of invertebrates is prohibited. Take of other living marine resources is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line to a distance of 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline southeastward of a line connecting the following two points: 33° 28.660′N. lat. 118° 32.310′W. long.; and 33° 28.820′N. lat. 118° 32.310′W. long. And northwestward of a line connecting the following two points: 33° 27.240′N. lat. 118° 30.100′W. long.; and 33° 27.170′N. lat. 118° 30.100′W. long.

	For up-to-date groundfish regulation For up-to-date ocean salmon regulation	information, call the CDFW Oced	n Salmon Hotline at (70	7) 576-3429
BOUNDARY COORDINATES	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 25.96'N. lat. 118° 27.00'W. long; and 33° 27.50'N. lat. 118° 29.30'W. long; 33° 26.64'N. lat. 118° 29.30'W. long.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33° 27.50'N. lat. 118° 27.00'W. long; 33° 29.97'N. lat. 118° 27.00'W. long; thence northwestward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 30.81'N. lat. 118° 29.30'W. long; 33° 27.50'N. lat. 118° 29.30'W. long; and 33° 27.50'N. lat. 118° 27.00'W. long.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33° 24.38'N. lat. 118° 21.98'W. long; 33° 25.50'N. lat. 118° 21.98'W. long; 33° 25.50'N. lat. 118° 24.00'W. long; and 33° 25.11'N. lat. 118° 24.00'W. long.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 20.90'N. lat. 118° 19.43'W. long; 33° 20.90'N. lat. 118° 19.42'W. long; 33° 20.95'N. lat. 118° 19.42'W. long; 33° 20.95'N. lat. 118° 19.42'W. long; 33° 20.95'N. lat. 118° 19.55'W. long; 33° 20.96'N. lat. 118° 19.56'W. long;
PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The director of the Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge, or any person that the director of the refuge has authorized may anchor or moor a vessel or take, for scientific purposes, any fish or specimen of marine life in the Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge under the conditions prescribed in a scientific collecting permit issued by the department. 2. Maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the department. Except as pursuant to Federal law, emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as provided in subsection 632(b)(124)(D), it is unlawful to anchor or moor a vessel in the Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge (Section 10932, FGC).	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [sub-section 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76] and market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] is allowed.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is allowed.
MPA NAME	Blue Cavern State Marine Conservation Area ^{3,6} (Catalina Island)	Bird Rock State Marine Conservation Area	Long Point State Marine Reserve (Catalina Island)	Casino Point State Marine Conservation Area ^{3,6} (Catalina Island)

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Los Angeles County, cont.	ıt.
Lover's Cove State Marine Conservation Area ³ (Catalina Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for recreational take by hook-and-line from the Cabrillo Mole. Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting thefollowing points in the order listed: 33° 20.46'N. lat. 118° 18.90'W. long; 33° 20.70'N. lat. 118° 19.31'W. long.
Farnsworth Onshore State Marine Conservation Area ⁷ (Catalina Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [sub-section 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76], market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42], and marlin, tunas, and dorado (dolphinfish) (Coryphaena hippurus) by trolling [sub-section 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33°21.00°N. lat. 118°29.08°W. long; 33°19.00°N. lat. 118°29.00°W. long; 33°19.00°N. lat. 118°27.90°W. long; 33°19.56°N. lat. 118°27.90°W. long.
Farnsworth Offshore State Marine Conservation Area ⁷ (Catalina Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [sub-section 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, by hook-and-line or by spearfishing, white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76], market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42], and marlin, tunas and dorado (dolphinfish)(Coryphaena hippurus) by trolling [sub-section 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33° 21.00'N. lat. 118° 30.00'W. long; 33° 21.00'N. lat. 118° 32.88'W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 19.00'N. lat. 118° 31.98'W. long; 33° 19.00'N. lat. 118° 29.00'W. long; 33° 21.00'N. lat. 118° 30.00'W. long.
Cat Harbor State Marine Conservation Area³ (Catalina Island)	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish [sub-section 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], squid by hook-and-line, and lobster and sea urchin is allowed.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line on the west side of Catalina Island northward of a straight line connecting Pin Rock (33° 25.50'N. lat. 118° 30.28'W. long.) and Cat Head Point (33° 25.32'N. lat. 118° 30.76'W. long.).

		For up-to-date ocean salmon regulation info		tline at (707) 576-3429
BOUNDARY COORDINATES		This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Bolsa Bay estuary southward of a line that approximates the Warner Avenue bridge located between the following two points: 33°42.70'N. lat 118° 03.61'W. long; 33°42.70'N. lat 118° 03.61'W. long; and northward of a line that approximates the pedestrian bridge loaded between the following two points: 33°42.22'N. lat 118° 03.18'W. long; 33°42.19'N. lat 118° 03.18'W. long.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within the Bolsa Chica Basin estuary northeastward of the Pacific Coast Highway Bridge, approximated by a straight line between the following two points: 33° 41.02′N. lat. 118° 02.15′W. long; and 33° 40.98′N. lat. 118° 02.11′W. long; and southeastward of a straight line between the following two points: 33° 42.27′N. lat. 118° 03.17′W. long; and 33° 42.19′N. lat. 118° 03.18′W. long.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Upper Newport Bay northeastward of the Pacific Coast Highway approximated by a line between the following two points: 33° 37.02' N. lat. 117° 54.24'W. long; 33° 37.02' N. lat. 117° 54.32'W. long; and southwestward of Jamboree Road approximated by a line between the following two points: 33° 39.07' N. lat. 117° 52.02'W. long; and 33° 39.03' N. lat. 117° 52.01'W. long.
PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	Orange County	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish [sub-section 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line from shore in designated areas only. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department or employees of Signal Corporation and its invitees for the purpose of carrying out oil and gas operations, shall enter this conservation area and remain therein except on established trails, paths, or other designated areas. No person shall enter this conservation area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department or employees of Signal Corporation and its invitees for the purpose of carrying out oil and gas operations, shall enter this conservation area and remain therein except on established trails, paths, or other designated areas. No person shall enter this conservation area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish [sub-section 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line from shore only. In waters below the mean high tide line inside the Upper Newport Bay Ecological Reserve, northeastward of a line connecting Shellmaker Island (33° 37.20′N. lat. 117° 53.51′W. long.) and North Star Beach (33° 37.38′N. lat. 117° 53.60′W. long) the following restrictions apply: Swimming is allowed only in the area between North Star Beach and mid-channel. Boats are limited to speeds less than five miles per hour. Shoreline access is limited to established trails, paths, or other designated areas.
MPA NAME		Bolsa Bay State Marine Conservation Area³	Bolsa Chica Basin State Marine Conservation Area ^{3,6}	Upper Newport Bay State Marine Conservation Area ⁶

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Orange County, cont.	
Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area ⁶	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish [sub-section 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], and lobster and sea urchin is allowed. Take of all living marine resources from within tidepools is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 35.373′N. lat. 117° 52.648′W. long; 33° 35.065′N. lat. 117° 49.200′W. long; 33° 32.400′N. lat. 117° 49.200′W. long; 33° 33.23′N. lat. 117° 49.200′W. long; Tidepools are defined as the area encompassing the rocky pools that are filled with seawater due to retracting tides between the mean higher high tide line and the mean lower low tide line.
Laguna Beach State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 33.233′N. lat. 117° 49.200′W. long; 33° 30.800′N. lat. 117° 45.631′W. long.
Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area⁴	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 30.800'N. lat. 117° 45.631'W. long; 33° 30.800'N. lat. 117° 49.200'W. long; 33° 30.050'N. lat. 117° 44.771'W. long.
Dana Point State Marine Conservation Area³	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. Only the following species may be taken recreationally below the ramen lower low tide line only: finfish [sub-section 632(a)(2)] by hook rand-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], and lobster and sea urchin. Take of all living marine resources from within tidepools is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting and the following points in the order listed: 33° 30.050'N. lat. 117° 44.771'W. long; 33° 30.000'N. lat. 117° 46.000'W. long; 33° 20.000'N. lat. 117° 42.276'W. long; 33° 27.478'N. lat. 117° 42.276'W. long; and 33° 27.622'N. lat. 117° 42.425'W. long. Tidepools are defined as the area encompassing the rocky pools that are filled with seawater due to retracting tides between the mean higher high tide line and the mean lower low tide line.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	San Diego County	
Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area ⁶	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Batiquitos Lagoon eastward of the Interstate Highway 5 Bridge, approximated by a line between the following two points: 33°05.44'N. lat. 117° 18.12'W. long, and 33°05.46'N. lat. 117° 18.13'W. long.
Swami's State Marine Conservation Area³	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. Recreational take by hook-and-line from shore is allowed. 2. The recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [sub-section 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33°02.900'N. lat. 117°17.927'W. long; 33°02.900'N. lat. 117°21.743'W. long; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33°00.000'N. lat. 117°20.398'W. long; and 33°00.000'N. lat. 117°16.698'W. long; thence northward along the mean high tide line onshore boundary to 33°00.962'N. lat. 117°16.850'W. long; and 33°00.962'N. lat. 117°16.857'W. long.
San Elijo Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area ^{3,6}	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within San Elijo Lagoon southeastward of a straight line between the following two points: 33°00.980'N. lat. 117° 16.857'W. long; and 33°00.962'N. lat. 117° 16.850'W. long.
San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line from shore and the Grand Avenue bridge. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department, shall be permitted on the California least tern nesting island. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department, shall enter this conservation area between 8:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the San Dieguito Lagoon Ecological Reserve.

MPA NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
San Diego-Scripps Coastal State Marine Conservation Area³	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of coastal pelagic species ⁸ [Section 1.39], except market squid, by hook-and-line only.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 32° 53.000′N. lat. 117° 15.166′W. long; 32° 53.000′N. lat. 117° 16.400′W. long; 32° 51.964′N. lat. 117° 16.400′W. long; and 32° 51.964′N. lat. 117° 15.233′W. long.
	San Diego County, cont.	
Matlahuayl State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Boats may be launched and retrieved only in designated areas and may be anchored within the reserve only during daylight hours.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 32° 51.964'N. lat. 117° 15.233'W. long; 32° 51.964'N. lat. 117° 16.400'W. long; and 32° 51.067'N. lat. 117° 16.400'W. long.
South La Jolla State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 32° 49.573′N. lat. 117° 16.781′W. long; 32° 47.945′N. lat. 117° 19.000′W. long; 32° 47.945′N. lat. 117° 19.000′W. long;
South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish ² [sub-section 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, by hook-and-ine only is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 32° 49.573'N. lat. 117° 19.000'W. long; 32° 49.573' N. lat. 117° 20.528' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 32° 47.945'N. lat. 117° 20.068'W. long; 32° 47.945'N. lat. 117° 19.000'W. long; 32° 49.573'N. lat. 117° 19.000'W. long.
Famosa Slough State Marine Conservation Area ^{3,6}	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Famosa Slough estuary southward of the San Diego River channel, located at approximately 32° 45.43° N. lat. 117° 13.75′W. long.

MPANAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Cabrillo State Marine Reserve	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 32° 40.60′N. lat. 117° 14.82′W. long; 32° 40.60′N. lat. 117° 15.00′W. long; 32° 39.70′N. lat. 117° 15.00′W. long; 32° 39.70′N. lat. 117° 14.30′W. long; 32° 40.00′N. lat. 117° 14.30′W. long.
Tijuana River Mouth State Marine Conservation Area³	Take of all Iiving marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of coastal pelagic species [®] [Section 1.39], except market squid, by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] only is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 32° 34.00′N. lat. 117° 07.98′W. long; 32° 34.00′N. lat. 117° 09.00′W. long; 32° 31.97′N. lat. 117° 09.00′W. long; thence eastward along the U.SMexico Border to 32° 32.06′N. lat. 117° 07.48′W. long.

This area includes a state MPA and a federal MPA with identical regulations. For complete boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 for state MPAs, and Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 CFR Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660 for federal MPAs.

1 Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria, Coyote Valley Band of Pomo ndians, Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, Guidiville Rancheria, Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, Lower Lake Rancheria, Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria, Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Pinoleville Pomo Nation, Potter dalley Tribe, Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians, Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians

2 Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria, Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians, Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, Guidiville Rancheria, Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, Lower Lake Rancheria, Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria, Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Pinoleville Pomo Nation, Potter Valley Tribe, Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo ndians, Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians, Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians

³ Existing activities and operations permitted by CDFW and other federal, state, or local entities, such as dredging, wastewater outfall operations, maintenance of artificial structures, scientific collecting, and sand replenishment and other sediment management activities have been identified as occurring within this MPA, which may result in take of marine resources incidental to the activity. Operations or activities identified at the time of designation are included within the regulation to make explicit that MPA designation is not intended to interfere with these permitted activities.

⁴This area is designated as an SMCA, and could subsequently be designated an SMP at the discretion of the State Parks and Recreation Commission.

⁵ Pelagic finfish are defined in sub-section 632(a)(3) as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), salmon shark (*Lamna ditropis*), shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*), thresher sharks (*Alopias* spp.), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), tunas (family Scombridae), and rellowtail (Seriola Ialandi).

6 This MPA is designated as an SMCA that does not allow take, except as associated with activities regulated by other agencies, pursuant to any valid permits.

7 A preliminary wave energy permit has been granted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at Catalina that includes part of the Farnsworth (Catalina) Offshore SMCA, which may need to be included in future regulations for this MPA.

8 Coastal pelagic species are defined in Section 1.39 as; northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), jack mackerel Trachurus symmetricus), and market squid (Loligo (Doryteuthis) opalescens)

Public Health Advisories and Guidance on Sport Fish Consumption

Fish are nutritious and good for you to eat. They are an excellent source of protein and beneficial fats and are recommended as part of a healthy, balanced diet. The American Heart Association recommends healthy adults eat at least two servings of fish a week. It is important, however, to choose your fish wisely.

The information presented here is from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). OEHHA recommends that you choose fish to eat that are low in mercury and other contaminants and high in beneficial fats. Fish species such as trout, salmon, bass, sardines, and anchovies generally contain higher levels of these fats (called "omega-3s") than other species. The following "safe eating guidelines" are provided to show which fish species have high levels of mercury or other chemicals and whose consumption should be restricted or avoided altogether, as well as fish that are low in contaminants and may be consumed frequently as part of a healthy diet.

For more information on advisories and the health effects of chemical contaminants in fish, and to stay current on updates, please check the OEHHA Web site at www.oehha.ca.gov (click on "Fish") or contact the Pesticide and Environmental Toxicology Branch (PETB) of OEHHA in Sacramento (P.O. Box 4010, Sacramento, CA 95812-4010, Phone 916/327-7319) or Oakland (1515 Clay Street, 16th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612, Phone 510/622-3170).

Be aware that OEHHA may issue new advisories or revise existing ones. Check the OEHHA website on a regular basis to see if there are any changes that could affect you.

GENERAL ADVICE

You can reduce your exposure to chemical contaminants in sport fish by following the recommendations below. Follow as many of them as you can to increase your health protection. This general advice is not meant to take the place of advisories for specific areas, which follow later in this booklet, but should be followed in addition to them. Sport fish in many water bodies in the state have not been evaluated for their safety for human consumption. This is why we recommend following the general advice given below.

FISHING PRACTICES

Chemical levels can vary from place to place. Your overall exposure to chemicals is likely to be lower if you eat fish from a variety of places rather than from one usual spot that might have high contamination levels.

OEHHA recommends that boat and shore fishermen avoid fishing where there is a visible oil sheen on the water.

CONSUMPTION GUIDELINES

Fish Species: Some fish species have higher chemical levels than others in the same location. If possible, eat smaller amounts of several different types of fish rather than a large amount of one type that may be high in contaminants.

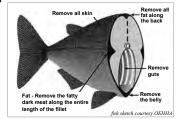
Fish Size: Smaller fish of a species will usually have lower chemical levels than larger fish in the same location because some chemicals may accumulate as the fish grows. It is advisable to eat smaller fish (of legal size).

FISH PREPARATION AND CONSUMPTION

- Eat only the fillet portions of fish. Do not eat the guts and liver because chemicals usually concentrate in those parts. Also, avoid frequent consumption of any reproductive parts such as eggs or roe. If you make stews or chowders, use fillet parts.
- ❖ Eat the meat of crabs not their internal organs because, in general, other chemical contaminants (such as pesticides and PCBs) are more likely to accumulate in the organs. Do not eat the soft "green stuff" (called "crab butter," mustard, tomalley, liver, or hepatopancreas) that is found in the body section of crabs.
- Cook fish thoroughly to destroy the parasites. Raw fish may be infested with parasites.
- Many chemicals are stored in the fat. When advisories are based on PCBs or pesticides (DDTs or dieldrin), skin the fish, when possible, and trim any visible fat to reduce the levels of these chemicals. Removing fat will not reduce mercury levels.

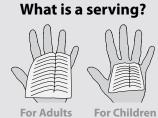
ADVICE FOR WOMEN AGES 18-45, INCLUDING PREGNANT AND NURSING WOMEN, AND CHILDREN 1-17 YEARS

Children and fetuses are more sensitive to the toxic effects of methylmercury, the form of mercury of health



concern in fish. For this reason, OEHHA's advisories that are based on mercury provide special advice for women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a joint Federal Advisory for Mercury in Fish, which advises women who are pregnant or might become pregnant, nursing mothers, and young children not to eat shark, swordfish, king mackerel, or tilefish. The federal advisory also recommends that this population eat up to two average meals each week of a *variety* of fish purchased in stores or restaurants. For local water bodies, check local advisories. If no advice is available, eat up to one meal per week of fish you catch from local waters, but do not consume any other fish during that week.



The recommended serving of fish is about the size and thickness of your hand. Give children smaller servings.

The federal advisory can be found at www.epa.gov/waterscience/fishadvice/advice.html. **SAFE EATING GUIDELINES**

The consumption guidelines in the tables below are based on the chemicals noted in each table. Fish consumption recommendations in the following tables are provided as the **number of servings per week**.

The following general guidelines apply to the specific advisories that follow:

- ❖ Eating sport fish in amounts slightly greater than what is recommended should not present a health hazard if only done occasionally, such as eating fish caught during an annual vacation.
- ❖ The consumption guidelines that follow for each species and area assume that no other contaminated fish are being eaten. If you eat several different listed species from the same area or the same species from several areas, your total consumption still should not exceed the recommended amount. One simple approach is to use the lowest recommended amount as a guideline to consumption. For example, if you eat a fish from the one-serving-per-week category, do not eat other fish that week.
- The following safe eating guidelines are for fish from marine and anadromous waters only. OEHHA's guidelines for freshwater fish can be found in the CDFW's *Freshwater* Sport Fishing regulations booklet, available wherever sport fishing licenses are sold, at your local CDFW office, and online at www.dfq.ca.gov/regulations.

ANADROMOUS FISH*		SERVINGS PER WEEK	
		Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years
e d	American shad or	3	7
based	Chinook (king) salmon or	2	7
vice	Striped bass or	0	2
Advi	White sturgeon	0	1

This advice does not apply to these fish when caught in lakes or reservoirs.

^{*}Fish that migrate between ocean and fresh water

		SERVINGS PER WEEK		
TOMALE	S BAY (Marin County)	Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years	
	Brown smoothhound shark	0	0	
g	Leopard shark or	0	1	
I on mer	Pacific angel shark or	0	1	
	Bat rays or	0	1	
sed	California halibut or	1	3	
Advice based	Red rock crab or	1	3	
	Surfperches or	2	7	
_ `	Jacksmelt	3	7	

		SERVINGS P	ER WEEK
SAN FR	ANCISCO BAY	Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years
	Chinook (king) salmon or	2	7
	Brown rockfish or	2	5
ury.	Red rock crab or	2	5
Advice based on mercury	Jacksmelt or	2	2
	California halibut or	1	2
	Striped bass or	0	2
	White croaker, skinless fillet only, or	1	1
	Sharks or	0	1
	White sturgeon	0	1
	Surfperches	0	0

Because of high concentrations of dieldrin or DDTs or both, OEHHA recommends that no one eat fish from the Lauritzen Channel in Richmond Inner Harbor.

Southern California Locations between Ventura Harbor and San Mateo Point (Ventura, Los Angeles and Orange Counties)

		SERVINGS	S PER WEEK
	HARBOR TO SANTA MONICA PIER <u>and</u> SEAL BEACH PIER TO SAN MATEO POINT	Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years
	Jacksmelt or	4	7
Advice based on PCBs or mercury	Pacific chub mackerel <i>or</i>	2	4
	Corbina, yellowfin croaker, queenfish, surfperches, opaleye, topsmelt <i>or</i>	2	2
	California halibut, rockfishes, barred sand bass, white croaker, shovelnose guitarfish <i>or</i>	1	2
dvice	Sargo, kelp bass, sardines, California scorpionfish (sculpin) <i>or</i>	1	1
◀	Barracuda, black croaker	Do Not Eat	1

Do not combine recommendations. For example, if you eat one serving of kelp bass, do not eat any more fish until the following week.

		SERVINGS	PER WEEK
_	ONICA BEACH south of SANTA MONICA PIER EACH PIER	Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years
ıry	Jacksmelt or	4	7
ercu	Pacific chub mackerel <i>or</i>	2	4
Bsorm	Corbina, yellowfin croaker, queenfish, surfperches, opaleye or	2	2
8	California halibut, rockfishes, shovelnose guitarfish or	1	2
Advice based on PCBs or mercury	Sargo, kelp bass, sardines, California scorpionfish (sculpin), or	1	1
le ba	Barracuda, black croaker	Do Not Eat	1
Advie	Topsmelt, barred sand bass, white croaker	Do Not Eat	Do Not Eat

Do not combine recommendations. For example, if you eat one serving of kelp bass, do not eat any more fish until the following week.

REMINDERS for CPFV OWNERS, CPFV OPERATORS, and ANGLERS ON CPFVs

The cooperation of owners and operators of commercial passenger fishing vessels (CPFVs) has been critical to the success of the California Recreational Fisheries Survey (CRFS) since its inception in 2004. The data collected by CRFS is used to estimate the catch (total number of fish by species) and effort (number of fishing trips) of saltwater recreational anglers, and those catch and effort estimates are used to establish seasons and bag limits.

CRFS interviews anglers and examines their catch at sea on CPFVs and dockside. CPFV operators are reminded that accurate catch and effort estimates depend on the catch and discard data collected by CRFS samplers while onboard CPFVs. In addition, CRFS samplers must observe both open and charter trips, and must gather effort data to ensure the best possible estimates.

Anglers are reminded that, by law (Section 105.5, Title 14, California Code of Regulations), owners or operators of CPFVs must carry and accommodate CRFS samplers on fishing trips when asked. CRFS samplers will ask to observe both charter and open fishing trips. If sampler coverage of a trip is denied by the owner or operator of the vessel, the CDFW may request a written explanation for the denial, and CPFV owners or operators who deny sampler coverage of a trip may have their fishing permits or licenses revoked.

Anglers are encouraged to answer CRFS samplers' questions; however, angler participation in the survey is voluntary. CRFS samplers will ask anglers onboard CPFVs about the species they intend to target, how often they fish, and their zip code. While anglers are fishing, CRFS samplers will collect data on the catch rate, the species composition of the catch, the fishing location and conditions, and length of fish that the anglers do not keep. After anglers have completed fishing for the day, CRFS samplers will record the lengths and weights of fish that were kept.

For more information about the CRFS, visit the CDFW website at **www.dfg. ca.gov/marine/crfs.asp**. Links to fishing laws and regulations are available on the CDFW website at **www.dfg.ca.gov/regulations**. A link to recreational catch and effort estimates is available at **www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/crfs.asp#database**.

Enjoy California's Natural Resources...

and Give Back A Little, Tool

In 1986, CDFW and partners began releasing hatchery-raised white seabass into coastal waters in Southern California. These fish are tagged in the cheek with tiny coded-wire tags that help to distinguish hatchery-reared fish from wild individuals. The tag is not visible and can only be located by a specialized detection device. If you catch white seabass, please save the heads in a plastic bag labeled with your name, phone number, date and location of capture. Drop the heads off at a freezer location near you, so that biologists can gather important tag information. Thank you for your assistance in this important project.

For the drop-off location nearest you, please call 1 = 8 7 7 = S A V E W S B (1-877-728-3972)

SPORT FISHING SPECIAL ALERT FOR CALIFORNIA SALMON FISHERIES

he California coastal coho (silver) salmon has been designated as an endangered species under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). It is unlawful to fish for, capture, keep, or possess under any circumstances a California coastal coho salmon. Violation of the ESA may result in civil or criminal penalties.

Large numbers of coho salmon have been contacted in California's ocean waters. Although it is likely that many of these salmon originated from hatcheries in the Northwest, some of the fish are California coastal coho salmon which are protected



under the ESA. Thus, the retention of any coho salmon is PROHIBITED in all California ocean fisheries. Please take the time to correctly identify each salmon caught before removing it from the water.

To Avoid Contact With Coho Salmon:

Fish near shore for Chinook – coho are usually more offshore.
Use larger lures that select for large Chinook and reduce the coho catch.

Help Wildlife Officers Put an End to Poaching

If you see someone poaching or polluting, immediately call CalTIP at our toll-free number, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

You may remain anonymous. Help CDFW to protect our natural resources.

1-888-334-CalTIP (1-888-334-2258)

Californians Turn In Poachers

Have a Question? Need Help Identifying a Fish?

E-mail your questions to: AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov

original full-color fish illustrations by A. Bachar

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO THE FOLLOWING:

- Use a sport fishing license that is not signed by the licensee. (CCR T14, Section 705)
- Transfer any license, tag, validation, stamp, permit, application or reservation to another person. (FGC, Section 1052)
- Use or possess any license, validation, tag, stamp, permit, application or reservation that was not lawfully issued to the user. (FGC, Section 1052)
- Alter, mutilate, deface, duplicate or counterfeit any license, tag, validation, stamp, permit, application or reservation. (FGC, Section 1052)
- Fail to exhibit on demand all licenses, validations, tags, stamps, permits, applications or reservations to any peace officer or authorized CDFW employee. (FGC, Section 2012)
- Fish without the required report card on a free fishing day. (CCR T14, Section 1.74)
- Disturb the legal traps of another person. (FGC, Section 9002)
- Sell fish taken under the authority of a sport fishing license. (FGC, Section 7121)
- Cause the deterioration or waste of fish or game. (CCR T14, Section 1.87)
- Use explosives in state waters inhabited by fish. (FGC, Section 5500)
- Not allow the inspection, by a warden, of any boat, market, or receptacle, where fish or wildlife may be found. (FGC, Section 1006)
- Litter into or within 150 feet of state waters. (FGC, Section 5652)
- Possess fish in a condition that the size or species cannot be determined. (FGC, sections 5508 and 5509)
- Use or possess any net in state waters except as is authorized. (FGC, Section 8603)
- Possess fish or wildlife taken unlawfully. (FGC, Section 2002)
- Take fish or wildlife in violation of any section of law. (FGC, Section 2000)
- Fail to return a report card by the deadline printed on the report card. Reporting harvest online at www.dfg.ca.gov satisfies the return requirement. (CCR, T14, Section 1.74)

Selected 2012 State Record Catches



Dave FreemanCurrent Diving
Record:
Kelp Bass
12 lb 6 oz

Wesley Shum
Current Angling
Record:
Grass Rockfish
6 lb 7 oz





Dan Silveira
Current Diving
Record:
Lingcod
37 lb 0 oz

CDFW file photos

Are You The Next State Record Holder?

The next time you spear, grab, or reel in a monster, it may be a state record! CDFW's saltwater angling and diving record programs recognize exceptional saltwater finfish and shellfish taken in California by sport anglers and divers. The program has also given CDFW biologists the opportunity to examine trophy-sized catches since the 1950s.

Check out the current state records on our Record Ocean Sportfish web page:

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/records.asp

Find out how to apply for a state angling or diving record on the Record Ocean Sportfish web page, or call Ms. Kimberly Penttila at:

(562) 342-7199

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact

The Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC) is an agreement between 26 states, which allows for the reciprocal recognition of hunting, fishing and trapping license suspensions. If your license privileges have been suspended by another state, the suspension may be recognized here in California. For example, if your sport fishing, hunting or trapping privileges have been suspended in Colorado for five years, your privileges may also be suspended for five years in California or any of the states participating in the IWVC.

The purchase of licenses or tags during the term of the suspension is a violation of the law and may result in prosecution. Licenses or tags purchased prior to or during a suspension are not refundable.

For further information contact the CDFW Law Enforcement Division at 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, or (916) 653-4094.

CDFW Website — Useful Links

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/fishing map.asp

California Saltwater Records

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/records.asp **CDFW Law Enforcement**

www.dfg.ca.gov/enforcement

Finfish and Shellfish Identification

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/fishid.asp

Groundfish Central

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/groundfishcentral In-Season Ocean Fishing Regulation Changes

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/inseason2013.asp

California Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations Map Marine BIOS (coastal and marine data viewer) www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/gis/viewer.asp Marine Protected Areas www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa

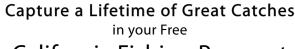
> Mobile Marine Protected Area Website www.dfg.ca.gov/m/MPA

Marine Management News Newsletter www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/newsletter.asp Marine Region Electronic News Service www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/subscribe.asp Ocean Sport Fishing Information www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/fishing.asp



STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!

Prevent the transport of nuisance species. Clean all recreational equipment. www.ProtectYourWaters.net



California Fishing Passport available from your local CDFW office

or California Fishing Passport Stamping Agent or Sponsor visit www.fishingpassport.org for program details



The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE



DECLARATION FOR ENTRY INTO CALIFORNIA OF GAME, FISH, BIRDS OR ANIMALS

Description			Number	Pounds
e above species of fis	sh and/or gam	ne were legal	ly taken and	possesse the Coun
egal to import any a alifornia law or regulati	animal for c	ommercial p	ourposes pro	It ohibited b
Hunting License	Number			
Angling License	Number			
Vehicle License	Number			
Game Tag Numb	er			
Signature				
Address				
City				
Entry into Califo	rnia via Highwa	у		
Littly litto Califo				

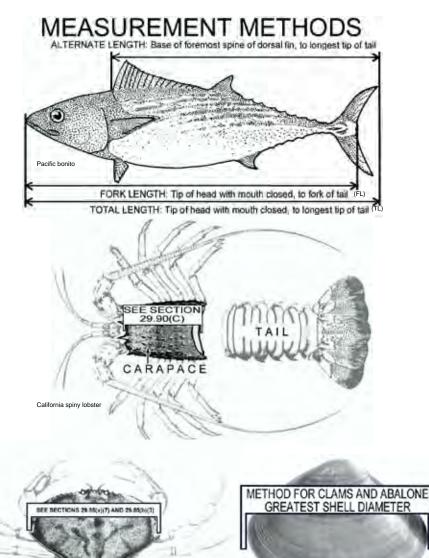
IMPORTATION LAW: SECTION 2353, FISH & GAME CODE

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibia may be brought into this state and possessed if legally taken and legally possessed outside of this state and a declaration is submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or a designated state or federal agency at or immediately prior to the time of entry. Declaration is not required if shipped by common carrier under a bill of lading.

This form may be photocopied. The original copy of the declaration form shall be retained by the person importing the fish or game into the state. One copy shall be mailed to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, within 24 hours after entering the State. One copy shall be deposited at the point of entry with any state or federal agency or officer, and one copy shall remain with the fish or game if transported by other than owner or common carrier.

"Point of entry" refers to the city or town nearest your point of entry into California.

This form is available online at https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?documentversionid=98812



CDFW Artwork

Dungeness crab

Recreational Groundfish Regulations Hotline

831-649-2801

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine

Marine Region

Web Site

707-576-3429 Recreational Ocean Salmon Regulations Hotline

Pismo clam

2013 Table of Applicable Sportfishing Regulations for Marine Finfish by Species Listed in alphabetical order by species; references regulations pertaining to all species mentioned in the 2013 California Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations booklet and Title 14, CCR.

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length at Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Anchovy, northern	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.80, 28.90,28.91, 28.95
Barracuda, Calif.	Sec. 27.60(a)	Sec. 28.25	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(2)	Sec. 27.65(b)(2)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Bass, giant sea (a.k.a. black sea bass)	Sec. 28.10 (a and b)		May not be taken off California; Sec. 28.10(a), 28.90 and 28.95	llifornia; Sec. 28.10(a	I), 28.90 and 28.95	
Basses - kelp, barred sand and spotted sand	Sec. 28.30(b)	Sec. 28.30(a)	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Bass, striped	Sec. 27.85(b)	Sec. 27.85(c) (1 and 2)	Sec. 27.85(a)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.85(d), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Bonito, Pacific	Sec. 28.32(a)	Sec. 28.32(b)	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(5)	Sec. 27.65(b)(5)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Butterfish, Pacific (a.k.a. Pacific pompano)	Sec. 27.60(b)	_	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Cabezon¹	Sec. 28.28(b)	Sec. 28.28(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.57(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Coastal Pelagic Species as defined in Sec. 1.39			See regulations for individual species	vidual species		
Cod, Pacific¹	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.57(c)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.57 (a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Codling ¹	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.53(c)	_	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.53 (a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95.

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length at Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Dolphinfish (a.k.a. dorado)	Sec. 27.60(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Fish, Other¹ as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(11)			See regulations for individual species	vidual species		
Flatfish, Federally Managed¹ as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(9)	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.49(c)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.49(a)(1) through (a)(6)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Flatfish, Other¹ as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(10)	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.48(c)	-	Sec. 28.48(a)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Garibaldi		Та	Take or possession is PROHIBITED ; Sec. 28.05, 28.90, 28.95); Sec. 28.05, 28.90, 2	28.95	
Greenlings - kelp and rock! (a.k.a. sea trout)	Sec. 28.29(b)	Sec. 28.29(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51. See regulations for individual species	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Groundfish, Federal' as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)	See regulations for individual species	dividual species	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51. See regulations for individual species	See re	See regulations for individual species	ual species
Groupers - gulf and broomtail		Та	Take or possession is PROHIBITED ; Sec. 28.12, 28.90, 28.95); Sec. 28.12, 28.90, 2	28.95	
Grunion, Calif.	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	Sec. 28.00	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 29.00
Halibut, Calif.	Sec. 28.15(a)	Sec. 28.15(b)	-	Sec. 27.65 (b)(6) and (c)	Sec. 27.65 (b)(6) and (c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Halibut, Pacific	Sec. 28.20(b)	-		Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length at Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Herring, Pacific	Sec. 27.60(b)	1	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.80, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Herring, round	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.80, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Highly Migratory Species as defined in Sec. 1.49			See regulations for individual species	vidual species		
Jacksmelt	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	Sec. 28.00	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Lingcod¹	Sec. 28.27(b)	Sec. 28.27(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.27(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(3)	Sec. 27.65(b)(3)	Sec. 28.27(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Mackerel, jack (a.k.a. Spanish mackerel)	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Mackerel, Pacific (a.k.a chub mackerel)	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Marlin - black, blue, and striped	Sec. 28.50	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Mudsucker, longjaw	Sec. 27.60(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.75, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Prickleback, monkey- face (a.k.a monkeyface eel)	Sec. 27.60(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Queenfish (a.k.a herring)	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Ratfish¹	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.53(c)	1	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.53(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Rattail ¹	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.53(c)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.53(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length at Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
RCG Complex¹ (Bockfish, Cabezon, and Greenlings) as described in Sec. 1.91(b)	Sec. 28.28(b), 28.29(b), 28.55(b)	Sec. 28.28(c), 28.29(c), 28.55(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.28(a)(1) through (6); 28.29(a)(1) through (6); 28.55(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8) and (c).	Sec. 27.65(b)(8) and (c)	Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Rockfish, bocaccio¹ a.k.a salmon grouper	Sec. 28.55(b)(2) and (3)	Sec. 28.55(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.55(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Rockfishes - bronzespotted, canary, cowcod, yelloweye¹			Take or possession is PROHIBITED ; Sec. 28.55(b)(1)	TED ; Sec. 28.55(b)(1	(
Rockfishes, nearshore ¹ as defined in Sec. 1.90 and 1.91	Sec. 28.55(b)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.55(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Roundfish¹ as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(7)			See regulations for individual species	vidual species		
Sablefish¹ (a.k.a. black cod)	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.57(c)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.57(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Salmon - king (aka. Chinook), pink, sock- eye, silver, and chum	Section	on 27.80 will be inc	See Ocean Salmon Informational Note on pg. 36. Section 27.80 will be included in the Freshwater & Ocean Sport Fishing Supplement available in May. Take or possession of silver (coho) salmon is PROHIBITED .	onal Note on pg. 36. an Sport Fishing Sup salmon is PROHIBI	pplement available ir TED .	т Мау.
Sanddabs - all except Pacific¹ (for Pacific sanddab see "Flatfish, Other")	Sec. 27.60(b)	1	-	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Sardine, Pacific	Sec. 27.60(b)	1	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Scorpionfish, Calif. (a.k.a. sculpin)	Sec. 28.54(b)	Sec. 28.54(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.54 (a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(9)	Sec. 27.65(b)(9)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length at Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Sculpin, Pacific staghorn (a.k.a. bullhead)	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.75, 28.80, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Seabass, white	Sec. 28.35(c)	Sec. 28.35(a)	Sec. 28.35(a) and (b)	Sec. 27.65(b)(4)	Sec. 27.65(b)(4)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Sharks¹ as defined in Sec. 1.91 (a) (5)			See regulations for individual species	vidual species		
Shark, leopard¹	Sec. 28.56(b)	Sec. 28.56(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.56(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Sharks - sixgill and sevengill	Sec. 28.41	_	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Sharks - blue, shortfin mako and thresher	Sec. 28.42	_	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Sharks - spiny dogfish and soupfin¹	28.51(c)	_	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.51(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Shark, white			Take or possession is PROHIBITED ; Sec. 28.06, 28.95	TED ; Sec. 28.06, 28.9	15	
Sheephead, California ¹	Sec. 28.26(b)	Sec. 28.26(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.26(a)(1) through(6)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Skate - big, Calif. and longnose	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.52(c)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.52(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Smelt, surf	Sec. 28.45	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.80, 28.85, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Steelhead			Take or possession is PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.70(b)	3ITED ; Sec. 27.70(b)		
Sturgeon, white	Sec. 27.90(b)	Sec. 27.90(c)	Sec. 27.90(a), 27.95	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.90(d), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length at Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Sturgeon, green			Take or possession is PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.91(a)	3ITED ; Sec. 27.91(a)		
Surfperches, general	Sec. 28.59(c)(1)	Sec. 28.59(d)	Sec. 28.59(b)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Surfperch, shiner	Sec. 28.59(c)(2)	Sec. 28.59(d)	Sec. 28.59(b)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.75, 28.80, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Swordfish, broadbill	Sec. 28.40	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Thornyheads - longspine and shortspine¹ Sec. 1.91(a)(8)	Sec. 27.60, 28.57(c)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.52(a)(1) through(6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Topsmelt	Sec. 27.60(b)	_	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Trout (other than steelhead)	Sec. 27.70(b)	_	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Tuna, albacore	Sec. 28.38(a)	_	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Tuna, bluefin	Sec. 28.38(b)	_	•	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Tuna, skipjack	Sec. 27.60(b), 28.38(c)	_	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Tunas - bigeye and yellowfin	Sec. 27.60(a)	_	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Whitefish, ocean¹	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.58(c)	1	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51; 28.58(a)(1) through(6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length at Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take	
Whiting, Pacific¹ (a.k.a. Pacific hake)	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.57(c)	1	Sec 27.20 through 27.51; 2857(a)(1) through (6)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Yellowtail	Sec. 28.37(a)	Sec. 28.37(b)	-	Sec 27.65(b)(7)	Sec. 27.65(b)(7)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
All flatfish not listed above (e.g. diamond turbot, etc.)	Sec. 27.60(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	2
All marine finfish not listed above (including but not limited to: white croaker, opaleye, sargo, Calif. lizardfish, etc.)	Sec. 27.60(a)	ı		Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	013-2014 California O

CDFW may modify seasons, depth constraints, gear restrictions, fillet requirements, and bag and size limits for any species of federally managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings.

AVOID PENALTIES AND HELP TO MANAGE OUR NATURAL RESOURCES! STURGEON REPORT CARDS on time. SPINY LOBSTER and ABALONE RETURN YOUR

...It's The Law!

[&]quot;-"indicates that this requirement for this species is covered under the General Take regulations of Section 27.56.

2013 Table of Applicable Sportfishing Regulations for Marine Invertebrates by Species Listed in alphabetical order by species; references regulations pertaining to all species mentioned in the 2013 California Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations booklet and Title 14, CCR.

	: : : :	:		
Species	Individual Daliy Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Gear Kestrictions or Methods of Take
	de GE	GENERAL INVERTEBRATE REGULATIONS	REGULATIONS	
All marine invertebrates not listed below (including but not limited to: limpets, turban snails, native oysters, octopuses, crabs, shrimp, sand dollars, sea urchins, worms etc.)	Sec. 29.05	Sec. 29.05, 29.10(b)	Sec. 29.05(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.05(c) and (d); 29.10(a), 29.80
		MOLLUSKS		
Abalone, red	Sec. 29.15(a)	Sec. 29.15(d) and (f), 29.10(b)	Sec. 29.15(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.15(e) through (h); 29.16, 29.05(c)
Abalone - all other species		Take or posse:	Take or possession is PROHIBITED ; Sec. 29.15(c)	
Clams, general	Sec. 29.05(a), 29.20(a)	Sec. 29.05(a) and (b); 29.10(b), 29.20(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.05(a) and (b), 29.20(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)
Clams - gaper and Washington	Sec. 29.25	-	Sec. 29.20(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)
Clams - geoduck (a.k.a. horse or horseneck clams)	Sec. 29.30	-	Sec. 29.20(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)
Clams - littleneck, soft- shell, chiones, northern quahogs, cockles	Sec. 29.35(e)	Sec. 29.05(c), 29.10(b), 29.20(d), 29.35(b)	Sec. 29.20(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)
Clam, Pismo	Sec. 29.40(b)	Sec. 29.05(c), 29.20(d), 29.40(c)	Sec. 29.20(b), 29.40(a) and (d)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)
Clam, razor	Sec. 29.45(b)	1	Sec. 29.20(b), 29.45(a)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Mussels	Sec. 29.55	-	Annual quarantine issued by CDPH. Biotoxin Information Line: 1-800-553-4133	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a)
Scallop, rock	Sec. 29.60(a)	-	=	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.60(b)
Scallop, speckled (bay)		Take or poss	Take or possession is PROHIBITED ; Sec. 29.65	
Squid - market and jumbo	Sec. 29.70	1	1	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), and 29.70
Snail, moon	Sec. 29.71(a)	1	Sec. 29.71(b)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a)
		CRUSTACEANS	Sh	
Barnacles		Take or possess	Take or possession is PROHIBITED ; Sec. 29.05(b)(1)	
Crab, Dungeness Cancer magister	Sec. 29.85(a)(3)	Sec. 29.05(c), 29.85(a)(7) and (c)	Sec. 29.85(a)(1) and (2)(A) and (B)	Sec. 29.85(a)(4), (5) and (6); 29.80(a) through (e) and (g)
Crabs - Cancer genus other than Dungeness crab (rock crab, etc.)	Sec. 29.85(b)(2)	Sec. 29.05(c), 29.85(b) (3), 29.85(c)	Sec. 29.85(b)(1)	Sec. 29.80(a) through (e) and (g)
Crab, sand a.k.a mole crab	Sec. 29.85(d)	-	Sec. 29.05(a)	Sec. 29.80(h)
Lobster, spiny	Sec. 29.90(b)	Sec. 29.05(c), 29.90(c) and (e)	Sec. 29.90(a)	Sec. 29.80(a), (b) and (g), 29.90(d)
Shrimp, bay	Sec. 29.86	_	Sec. 29.05(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.80(a), (f) through (j)
Shrimp - ghost and blue mud	Sec. 29.87	-	Sec. 29.05(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.80(a), (f) through (j)
Shrimp, coonstripe	Sec. 29.90(b)	Sec. 29.05(c), 29.90(c) and (e)	Sec. 29.90(a)	Sec. 29.80(a), (b) and (g), 29.90(d)

Except for the species listed above, "tidal invertebrates may not be taken in any tidepool or other areas between the high tide mark (defined as Mean Higher High Tide) and 1,000 ft. "." indicates that this requirement for this species is covered under the General regulations of Section 29.05. seawards and lateral to the low tide mark (defined as Mean Lower Low Water)." per Section 29.05(b).

HELP FISH LIKE THIS SURVIVE!



When fish with swim bladders are brought up from depth, decreasing pressure may injure them (known as pressure shock, or 'barotrauma'). When released, these fish often float helplessly at the surface. Injured fish that cannot descend on their own are especially easy targets for sea gulls and sea lions. Helping fish to descend significantly increases their chances of survival.

You can transport fish down to the sea floor using one of the following:

- A weighted, inverted barbless hook
- A fish-descending device available at your local tackle shop
- An inverted, weighted plastic crate with a rope attached to the bottom

For more information visit the CDFW Web site at

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/groundfishcentral/barotrauma.asp

Or Ask For An Informational Brochure at Your Local CDFW Office



All Spiny Lobster Report Cards need to be returned, even if no lobster were taken. If a card was bought but not used, write 'Did Not Lobster Fish' across the card and turn it in.

Only enter one gear type per line. Even if multiple gear types are deployed simultaneously, each gear type must be entered on its own line with the catch correctly split between the gear types. Only a handful of cards are returned to CDFW each year with every single line filled in – using new lines for each instance of changing gear, location, etc. will NOT cause fishermen to have to buy new cards!

- Fill in all of the fields. For example, if two locations are fished on the same day, fill in the date for both locations. If no lobster are taken, fill in "0".
 - Make sure to write the correct information in each field (for example, don't enter the location code where the number of lobster are supposed to be...)
 - Use the location code number do not write in the name of the location.
 - The CDFW will accept late cards. The data is important for monitoring the fishery.

Use indelible ink.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: SPINY LOBSTER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- Persons fishing for or taking spiny lobster must have a Spiny Lobster Report Card.
- Prior to beginning lobster fishing activity, the cardholder must record the month, day, location and gear code on the first available line on the report card. When the cardholder moves to another location, switches gear, or finishes fishing for the day, he or she must immediately record on the card the number of lobster kept for that location using a particular gear type. New lines must be used when changing locations, days, or gear types.
- Unlike Abalone Report Cards, an additional Spiny Lobster Report Card may be purchased
 if an individual fills in all lines and returns the card.
- Report card data must be submitted by January 31 following the end of the license year.
- Return your card by mail to the address printed on the card, or report your harvest data online using the Online License System. For more information about online reporting, visit the CDFW website at www.dfg.ca.gov/licensing/harvestreporting